



TRAVEL
Pioneering the
hectic tourism
of Taiwan



REVIEW
The man who
was a hero
for Hemingway



BOOKS
Louise Brooks,
downfall of a
pleasure-seeker

LAST MONTH'S
AVERAGE DAILY SALE
435,000
No 63,650

THE TIMES

SATURDAY MARCH 10 1990

30p

Tories rally in support of Thatcher

Rumours dismissed as City gets jitters

By Richard Ford, Political Correspondent

Senior Tory MPs yesterday rallied to support the Prime Minister as jitters about her position as leader helped to undermine the pound and forced aides at No 10 to quash City rumours that she had resigned.

Throughout the day, anxious callers telephoned her office and the media to check if the resignation rumours were true.

Sir Geoffrey Howe, in an effort to calm a nervous party and the financial markets, denied that there had been discussion at Cabinet level about Mrs Thatcher stepping down in favour of an agreed replacement. He dismissed speculation about a change of leadership as having no substance.

And in Scotland, where she

is on a two day visit, the Prime Minister denied speculation that there was anxiety among her Cabinet colleagues over the Government's political fortunes. "I find no nervousness in the Cabinet at all," she said in an interview with BBC Scotland. "I think we have the

The pound yesterday registered its second biggest fall since the resignation of the former Chancellor Mr Nigel Lawson, with a drop of 1.1 in the Bank of England's effective rate index to 86.6. Against the dollar it was down 2.79 cents by late afternoon to \$1.6165, compared with its previous close, and down 3.95 pence against the mark to DM2.7545. Page 19

most united and co-operative Cabinet I've ever had during my whole term."

Loyalist MPs see the latest round of speculation about Mrs Thatcher's position as inevitable given the decline in the Government's fortunes, its low level in the opinion polls and the immediate difficulties it is facing over implementing the community charge.

Moreover the Government has been under strong attack from all sides of the Commons this week over its response to the DTI report into the Fayed brothers takeover of Harrods and the House of Fraser.

Sir Geoffrey, the deputy Prime Minister, said that the party's standing in the opinion polls had not dropped as low as it had during the last two Parliaments. He said: "We have to keep our nerve and make sure we are applying ourselves with the right determination to explaining policies which are essentially the right policies."

Asked whether there had been discussions about the possibility of Mrs Thatcher standing down in favour of an agreed candidate, Sir Geoffrey said: "No. There has been no suggestion of that at Cabinet level."

He said rumours about a change of leader had re-

surfaced every year or two for the last 11 years. "There is no substance in it."

A spokesman at No 10 described the rumours, which started in the Far East, as "typical bunkum and balderdash".

Despite Sir Geoffrey's efforts the City remained nervous and by the end of trading the pound had fallen three cents against the dollar.

Although the Prime Minister is under pressure from even some of her supporters on the right wing of the party she is unlikely to give up the leadership without a fight. Her opponents are also hampered by the lack of an obvious agreed successor, and the prospect of a strongly fought contest for the leadership could damage the party further.

At Westminster it was said that the interests of several potential successors to Mrs Thatcher would be best served if she continued in office until after the next election, giving them more experience.

Mr Michael Heseltine, whose leadership bandwagon is taking him across the country addressing countless Conservative association meetings, said he did not think there would be a challenge to Mrs Thatcher's position. "There is no contest. There is no likelihood of a contest. We should concentrate on putting over our policies."

In Scotland, at the end of another bad week for the Government, Mrs Thatcher rounded on critics of the community charge from within her own party in typically robust fashion.

She said those who had spoken of the charge as "political cyanide" were incorrect and blamed some of the opposition on the fact that she was a woman.

If some of the decisions she had taken had been made by a man the reaction would have been "my goodness, great leadership, courageous, just what we expect of a leader".

UK company sought to manage Gaddafi plant

By David Saped and Alan George

An Iraqi engineer who helped set up the Libyan factory which the West claims is producing chemical weapons, admitted yesterday that he was still involved with the installation and was negotiating with a top British firm to manage it.

Dr Ihsan Barbouti, a London-based businessman who works from an office in Chelsea, has consistently supported the claim of Colonel Gaddafi, the Libyan leader, that the so-called Technology

Centre is producing only pharmaceuticals.

"I am not 100 per cent but 200 per cent sure that these reports are nothing," Dr Barbouti said.

Full report... 9

Barbouti, aged 62, said, dismissing claims from Washington, Bonn and London that the factory at Rabta has been producing mustard gas and the nerve agent Sarin.

"As far as I know, the plant is not complete," he added.

Face of protest behind the hand of Militant



A protester hides the masthead of the Militant newspaper at a poll tax demonstration in Sheffield yesterday, while hurling abuse - and later a blow - at Marc Aspland, a photographer for The Times. Full reports and photographs, page 4

Shopkeepers fear more looting

By Stewart Tandler,
Crime Correspondent

Sheffield councillors were locked inside their chamber yesterday while a 1,500-strong demonstration tried to force their meeting to be abandoned. There were skirmishes as a hundred police officers moved in to disperse the

crowd. Some were attacked with missiles of flour, red pepper and eggs, but there were no arrests.

Shopkeepers in areas of south London closed and boarded up their shops on police advice early last night as two more councils met to debate or fix the poll tax.

Scotland Yard said substan-

tial reserves would be ready for any repeat of the violence seen at Hackney on Thursday when a crowd of up to 5,000 fought police.

Hundreds of officers were expected to be on standby after extra officers had to be drafted to Hackney when trouble broke out there.

Both Lambeth and South-

wark councils were due to meet and staff at both town halls were sent home early as preparations were made for potentially heated meetings.

In Brixton shopkeepers were urged by police not to leave valuables on display. Nalco had called for a demonstration outside the town hall in case of job cuts.

Continued on page 18, col 6

Kinnock attacks 'toytown' rebels

By Sheila Gunn
Nigel Williamson
and Stewart Tandler

Mr Neil Kinnock yesterday branded extremists who resort to violent protests against the community charge as "toytown revolutionaries" playing straight into the hands of the Government.

In the wake of the latest and most vicious scenes around the country's town halls the Labour leader also laid down the law to his own MPs who plan to refuse to pay the new tax, accusing them of "luxurious self-righteousness". The Labour Party will not, he said, play "fast and loose" with democracy.

There were signs yesterday that some of the 31 MPs who have backed the "don't pay" campaign are paying heed. Three of them, including the two Hackney MPs, Mr Brian Sedgemore and Ms Diane Abbott, said yesterday that they would be paying their poll tax. Ms Abbott agreed with Mr Kinnock that it would be irresponsible to encourage others not to pay.

Mr Kinnock's attack on the extreme left, made at the annual conference of the Scottish Labour party, came as London police counted the cost of the riot outside Hackney Town Hall on Thursday, when between 3,000 and 5,000 demonstrators clashed with police in the largest incident yet produced by the controversy over the tax.

Yesterday the first of 60 people arrested during the riot - in which 33 people were injured - appeared before a London magistrate as police geared themselves up for the possibility of fresh trouble in south London. Two other councils were due to debate or set poll taxes.

Last night the highest poll tax believed yet to have been set was fixed by Haringey council at £572 after five hours of debate. Earlier this week the council halted debate after a stormy meeting.

Continued on page 18, col 6

In today's 64-page Times

SECTION 1

Home news	3-5
Overseas news	7-9
Births, marriages, deaths	15
Church services	15
Court & Social	14
Crossword	18
Diary	12
Leading articles	13
Letters	13
Obituaries	14
Parliament	7
Saleroom	5
Science	5
Television & radio	16, 17
Weather	18

SECTION 2

Business news	19-23
Family Money	26-31
Stock markets	24, 25

SECTION 3

Arts	43
Books	40, 41
Bridge and chess	50
Campus	45
Concise crossword	50
Eating Out	38
Entertainments	42
Fashion	37
Food and drink	39
Gardening	47
Museums	36
Nad Sherrin	34
Records	46
Shopping	48, 49
Spike Milligan	34
Tournament of the Mind	44
Week Ahead	50
Weekend Events	45

SECTION 4

Sport	51-55, 58, 59
Law Report	59
Racing	56, 57
Travel	60-63

Rain causes Test doubt

Heavy rain has saturated the pitch in Georgetown, Guyana, and is certain to delay the start today of the second cricket test between West Indies and England at Bourda. England lead the series 1-0 after winning in Jamaica. Page 51

Margulies out

Berisford, British Sugar's parent group, said it is in takeover talks which could lead to a bid. At the same time Berisford also revealed that Mr Ephraim Margulies, the chairman, had resigned. Page 19

*****SSL

C 4

Tehran pokes fun at Bush hoax call

From Christopher Walker
Cairo

Iran moved quickly yesterday to make diplomatic capital out of Washington's embarrassing admission that President Bush discussed the position of the US hostages in Lebanon with a telephone hoaxer purporting to be the President of Iran.

The hoax call from a so far unidentified individual was made about a month ago and went first to a senior member of the US National Security Council. "The call came in, a number was given for us to call. We were suspicious and began checking," Mr Martin

Fitzwater, the White House spokesman said. "But ultimately, the President needed to make the call as part of the check. He did make the call."

During Friday prayers broadcast by Tehran Radio, President Rafsanjani boasted that Mr Bush had been trying to telephone him for a month, without success. He claimed that the episode undermined the "confused policy" of the White House and the ineptitude of US intelligence, which could not identify who the US President was talking to.

"America is very much in need of talking to Iran and, praise be to God, is deprived

of this," he said in a sermon. "Iran is so important that the biggest power in the world, the biggest bully on Earth tried to contact its officials by telephone. Watch out for their explanations. A new Iranage is unfolding in Washington."

Mr Fitzwater and other White House officials said that President Bush placed the call after a man identifying himself as an Iranian government official called the White House to say that President Rafsanjani wanted to talk to Mr Bush about the hostages.

White House officials refused to answer further questions about the affair.

SIEMENS

INSITA ASP

The intelligent hearing aid, helps separate the sound from the noise.

For many people, nothing is more irritating than an ordinary hearing aid which amplifies everything indiscriminately.

Because if background noise gets louder just as much as foreground sound, it's no easier to pick out the things you really want to hear.

A Siemens INSITA® ASP helps you do just that. Its dual channel amplifier boosts the high frequency sounds (like speech or birdsong), but reduces the lower frequencies (background noise like aircraft or traffic).

Perhaps most remarkable is that Siemens have packed all this clever technology into a tiny in-the-ear instrument.

To find out more about how the INSITA range can help you, post the coupon today.

Call FREE of charge 0800 373142 (Business hours only) Or telephone 01-546 9827
Manchester Tel 061-934 6582 Glasgow Tel 041-956 1961 Cheltenham Tel 0242-512997
(24 hour answering on these numbers)
Please post me more information on the Siemens range of Hearing Instruments.

Mr/Ms/Mess

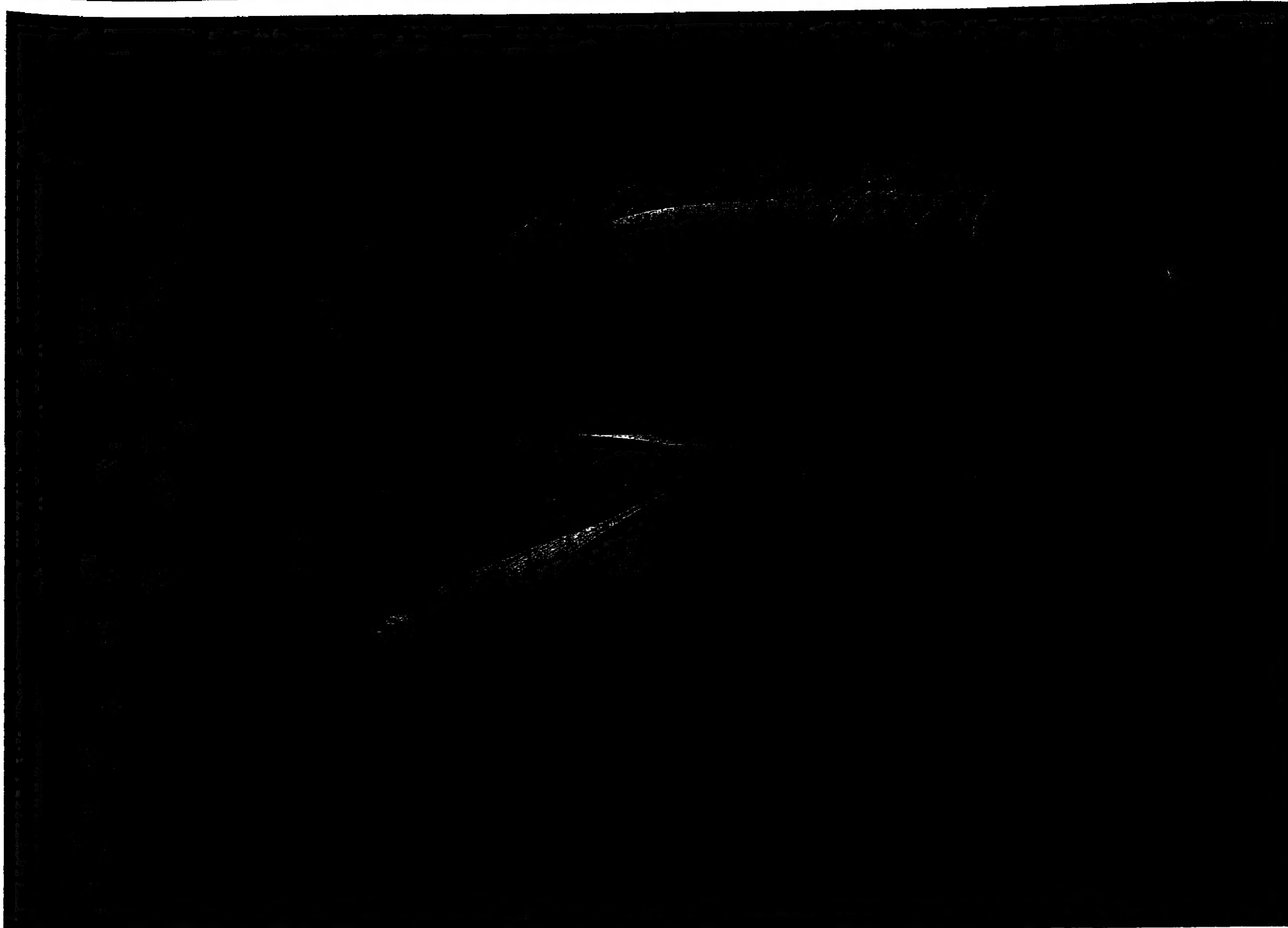
Address

Postcode

Tel No

Siemens Hearing Instruments Ltd, Siemens House, Southern Road, Aylesbury, Bucks HP9 3AY

A better life through clearer hearing



SIX LAYERS OF PAINT PROLONG THE LIFE OF THE CAR. A SEVENTH PROLONGS THE LIFE OF THE DRIVER.

The engineers at BMW had a clear vision of what they wanted to achieve with the 5 Series.

Namely, clear vision for the driver, whatever the conditions.

With this in mind, they devised a unique rain simulation experiment.

During wind tunnel tests on the car, at the development stage, water was added.

And an all too familiar aspect of British weather was recreated at a single stroke.

The rain was impregnated with a special fluorescent paint and blown over the car.

Using ultra-violet light, the engineers were able to record the pattern of rain dispersal.

What they found was that the wipers cleared the windscreen perfectly well.

And the aerodynamic design of the car filtered most of the rain away.

But, to be honest, not all.

In fact, what rain was left stayed mainly on the side windows.

So a little lateral thinking was called for.

The specially designed rain traps around the windscreen and the door mirror housings were modified until rain was successfully deflected clear of the side windows.

Another ingenious development is BMW's wiper system, fitted to the 530i and 535i.

When driving at speed, the engineers

noted that headwinds and crosswinds caused the blades to lift off the windscreen.

To remedy this, they designed a motor in the driver's wiper pivot that increases pressure on the screen as the car increases its speed.

So there is no lift off during take off.

But there's further evidence of BMW's enlightened attitude towards safety; every model is fitted with ellipsoid headlights.

They don't reflect the light in the way that a conventional headlight does.

They project it through a special lens.

Which means they're 30% brighter and better directed so as not to blind oncoming drivers, while minimising back glare in fog.

One more dazzling feature is the anti-dazzle rear view mirror.

So called because it dips automatically should a car approach from behind with all lights blazing.

Once the light values are back to normal, the mirror simply adjusts back.

Thus preventing the driver being blinded by anything but science.

All things considered, you can be sure of one thing in your BMW.

Whatever the conditions, the outlook will always be bright and clear.



THE ULTIMATE DRIVING MACHINE

Office of Fair Trading proposals to restore confidence

Rogue estate agencies face tough laws

By Christopher Weisman, Property Correspondent

Tough laws to protect the public from unscrupulous estate agents and restore confidence in the industry are called for in a report by Sir Gordon Borrie, Director-General of Fair Trading, published yesterday.

He calls on ministers at the Department of Trade and Industry to extend the Trade Descriptions Act to cover property sales.

However, because more urgent action is necessary, he suggests a range of miscellaneous measures should be included in regulations under the Estate Agents Act. This means that for the first time firms could be fined for the way they operate, rather than for criminal offences.

Sir Gordon said that consumers needed more protection immediately. "I have been examining estate agency in detail for more than two years. During that time there has been widespread criticism of estate agents who, as a result, have an unenviable public image - which is unfortunate for those practitioners who conduct themselves honourably and ethically."

He said he was convinced steps should be taken to ensure that the public was not harmed by malpractice. "It

seems to me that the best way of helping consumers in the short term is a small but effective package of statutory obligations, targeted on specific abuses."

Sir Gordon was asked to discuss a code of practice with estate agents by Mr. Eric Forth, Parliamentary Under-Secretary for Industry and Consumer Affairs. He was also asked to examine the possibility of extending the Trade Descriptions Act and

Leading article 13
Family Money 26

strengthening the use of the Estate Agents Act.

He published a consultation paper last September, but the latest report lists his firm recommendations.

The Government is likely to accept the measures for regulations under the Estate Agents Act. Extending the Trade Descriptions Act will need legislation, and Sir Gordon says this should be done "as and when legislative time becomes available".

Sir Gordon says "health warnings" should be included in estate agents' contracts to explain obscure terms, such as "sole selling rights", with advice that parties should not sign unless they agree to such

terms. Agents who give misleading descriptions should be warned or banned for persistent offences under the Estate Agents Act until the Trade Descriptions Act is amended to extend to property.

There should be a ban on estate agents who push up prices on the basis of false information that a higher competing offer has been received.

Sir Gordon says agents should be discouraged from trying to pressure purchasers into using other services, such as a mortgage or insurance, and from discriminating against them if they do not.

Estate agents should be required to disclose in writing the fact that they or associates are involved in buying or selling a property. The report proposes that information about estate agents' commission and other charges should always be given in writing, and additional offences should be taken into account in deciding whether to ban individual agents from practising.

Sir Gordon does not support the introduction of minimum competence standards for estate agents. He argues that most complaints about agents concern ethical stan-



ESTATE AGENTS ACT TO INCLUDE:

- Powers to warn or ban serious or persistent offenders who mislead in advertisements.
- Ban on estate agents bidding up prices.
- 'Health warnings' to be included in estate agents' contracts to explain obscure terms.
- Agents required to disclose in writing their involvement in buying or selling property.
- Pressure to take agents' other services, like finance, to be discouraged.
- Information about commission and other charges always to be given in writing.

dards and not professional competence. Mr Nigel Griffiths, Labour spokesman on consumer affairs, called for the immediate implementation of the recommendations by the secretary of state.

"I also want him to undertake that he will not hesitate to introduce licensing to crack down on irresponsible agents if the sharp practices continue," Mr Griffiths said.

A joint statement from the Royal Institution of Chartered

Surveyors and Incorporated Society of Valuers and Auctioneers applauded the report for recommending that estate agents should be subject to the Trade Descriptions Act.

It also welcomed the proposals to prevent estate agents from pressurizing consumers to accept other services in "tie-in" sales.

The two groups were disappointed, however, that the Office of Fair Trading was not persuaded to impose mini-

mum standards of competence for agents. "It has therefore missed the opportunity of bringing under control the fringe cowboy element."

The National Consumer Council, one of the bodies most critical of agents, has also welcomed the report. "We hope that the Government will act quickly to stamp out dubious practices by a minority of cowboy agencies."

The National Association of Estate Agents said the report

had struck the right balance between commercial flexibility and consumer protection.

The Office of Fair Trading report comes in the wake of severe criticism of estate agents from consumer bodies. Last month, the National Consumer Council asked for life bans on agents who trick clients; and a report by the Consumers' Association magazine *Which?* described ways in which some agents were allegedly cheating their customers.

The director-general had hoped that a voluntary code of conduct within the industry could be established, but no agreement was reached. The report states: "Clearly there is no immediate prospect that participants in this highly fragmented industry can agree on the content and enforcement of a voluntary code and consumer redress scheme."

Sir Gordon said: "I regret this, but the matter is essentially in the industry's own hands." He said, however, that he was willing to discuss with the industry any reasonable proposals for a voluntary code and redress scheme provided these extended across the whole sector. In the absence of agreement on a code, Sir Gordon has strengthened his recommendations under the Estate Agents Act.

Home-vending fraternity laments the demise of 'all mod cons'

By Robin Young

Estate agents' particulars may never be the same again. With their linguistic licence, always more precise than poetic, revoked once and for all, there will be no more "a wealth of exposed beams", "a deceptively spacious bedroom", "apartments benefiting from their luxurious appointments", or houses "commanding superb and uninterupted views".

Estate agents were the language everyone loved to loathe. Never a house by a railway track that was not "convenient for transport", nor a decrepit ruin that could not boast

"genuine period charm". Really, it was a problem for those who were experienced in the ways of the home-vending fraternity. "Handsome", for instance, as in "a handsome freehold shop premises", had a precise and exact meaning. It was "ugly".

Similarly, "period facade" meant "interior wrecked"; "carefully planned" indicated there was no room left for a cat, let alone for swinging in; "lovingly restored" meant flock wallpaper; and "period features" translated as draughts.

A corner shop and an off-licence became "extensive shopping facilities"; "in need of redecoration"

meant previously squatted; and "in need of some attention" was fair warning that the place was structurally dangerous.

To tell the truth, the punters loved it. My own first house, on the main levy route known as Balls Pond Road, in Hackney, east London, came described as "on the borders of leafy Canonbury". The chutzpah of it still delights me.

But the rot had already set in. Not long ago the Advertising Standards Authority upheld a complaint against an advertisement for a development of flats and houses in Chiswick Place which described it as "nestled within Chiswick's

rural landscape" on the site-picking, redundant grounds that it was actually beside a railway line and close to two main roads.

Estate agents took some pride in their professional's euphemisms. Mr Tony Halstead of the Roy Brooks agency had a favourite, for a house in Friern Barnet in north London. It was described as "directly abutting beautiful farmland". It was next to a sewage farm.

Mr Halstead compiled the works of the exceptional agent who made his reputation by defying the conventions. He collected the late Roy Brooks's advertisements from the '50s and '60s into two volumes. The

titles give the flavour: *Brothel in Pinfield* and *Mad, Stray and Insular*.

A typical Brooks ad ran: "Fashionable Chelsea, Lamont Road. Do not be misled by the trim exterior of this modest Period Res. with its dirty broken windows; all is not well with the inside. The decor of the nine rooms, some of which hang insignificantly from the walls, is revolting. Not entirely devoid of plumbing; there is a pathetic kitchen - and one cold tap. No bathroom of course, but Chelsea has excellent public baths. The pokemarked basement fr. indicates a thriving community of wood-

worm. Otherwise, there is not much wrong with the property." Other gems included "the filthiest house I have seen for a long time" and "Dirt cheap, bring your own torch".

That tradition is not quite dead. A recent list from Camden Bus in Camden Town, north London, offered one flat "ideal for troglodytes"; "a shoebox above video shop in Strood Green" and "a squalid little two-bedroom ex-council flat in a grossly overpriced location, with a lived-in sort of kitchen and local decoration".

But it is not quite the same as buying a "des. res. with all mod. cons", is it?

Mother jailed for 'wicked' cruelty to son she rejected

By Craig Seton

A mother who locked her son aged 11 in a cold, dark attic for long periods was sentenced to eight months' imprisonment yesterday for her "wicked" cruelty.

Mr Geoffrey Kamil, the Wolverhampton stipendiary magistrate, said there had to be a custodial sentence after hearing evidence that the mother, aged 29, rejected the boy, one of her five children, and locked him in an attic "cell" used for keeping snakes and spiders as pets.

She had denied neglecting her son and assault causing actual bodily harm. She showed no emotion as she was sentenced. Her son is now in the care of the local authority.

Mr Kamil said her cruelty could have affected the boy for the rest of his life, and added: "You rejected him in favour of your other four children and condemned him to spend most of his time locked in a room constructed to keep snakes and spiders, in disgusting conditions."

He said the mother had shown no remorse, had concocted her defence and lied to the court. "You may have coned the authorities for years but you have not coned this court."

"It is hard to send a woman like you to prison but you have got to realize you cannot hide behind your children in a matter as serious and wicked as this. All offences against children are abhorrent to society," he added.

The court was told the boy was underweight when police

and social workers visited his mother's council house in Wolverhampton after his teacher noticed his hands were bruised and his face puffy.

Although the other children in the house had clean and well-furnished rooms, he spent long periods in the attic. Evidence was given that the room smelt of urine and had a bed and sleeping blanket and a pot for a toilet.

The boy was made an outcast in the family. The court was told his mother's husband was not his natural father.

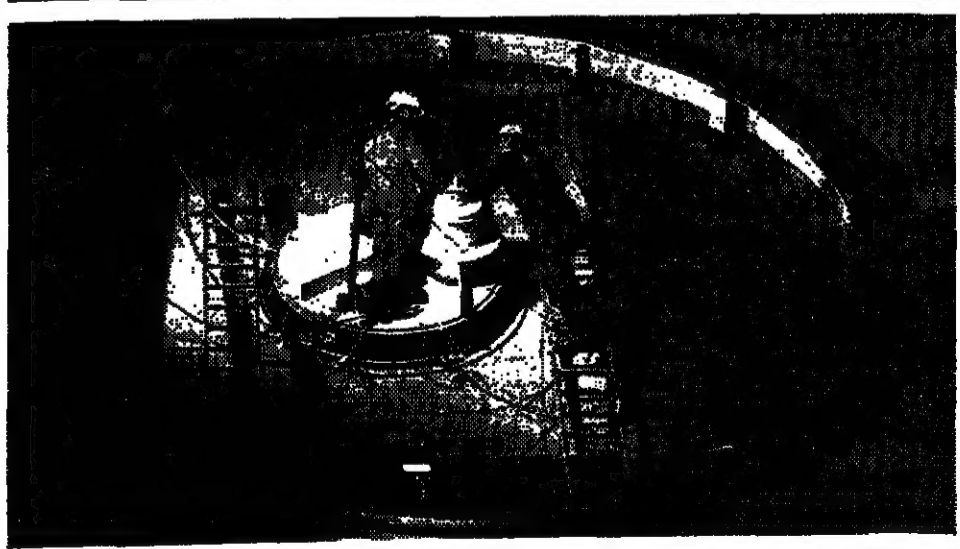
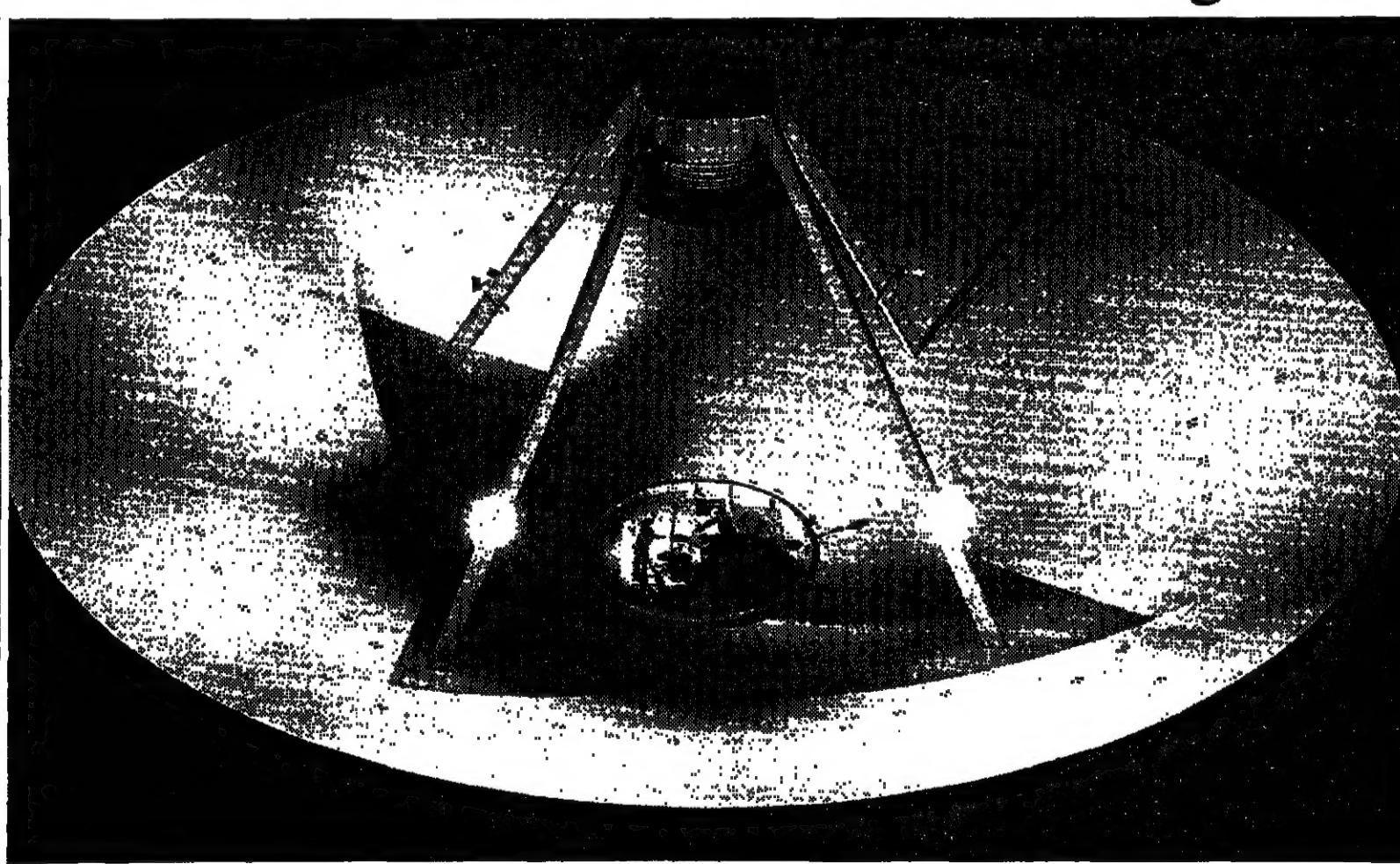
He gave evidence from behind a screen before the case was adjourned last week for sentencing. He told the magistrate his attic room had boards over the window to prevent him waving to his friends outside.

He never had meals with the family and was not given presents for his birthday or Christmas, which he spent in the attic while the others enjoyed themselves downstairs. He was allowed a light in the attic only when he did his homework. His mother would then remove the light bulb.

The mother had told the court her son was locked in the attic for only 10 minutes when he was naughty, she said he was treated no differently from her other children.

The court was told that since the boy was taken into care four months ago, his physical and mental state had improved. A full care hearing is to be heard next Friday.

A matter of millimetres for future star-gazers



Mr Steven Hardwick, left, and his brother Philip, construction engineers, working through the night to perfect the measurements of the new radio telescope being built at Lords Bridge, Cambridge.

The dish, made of several hundred aluminium plates independently mounted on a steel framework, has a diameter of 104 feet, but measurements must be exact to within one-tenth of a millimetre (Robin Young writes).

To do that, the men have to work several hours after sunset, when the dish has cooled to an even temperature after daytime sunshine.

When it is commissioned at the end of the year, the new

telescope will complete a network of seven observatories, known as Project Merlín (or the British Multi-Element Radio-Linked Interferometer Network), doubling its base line to 200 km.

The project's present six telescopes were completed 10 years ago. The longer base lines will improve the resolution achieved through the system by a factor of four.

The telescope will also link Britain with Merlín's counterpart on the Continent, the European Very Long Base Interferometry system, enabling astronomers to look deep into the centre of distant galaxies and black holes.

Photographs: Peter Trivner

Guinness man had qualms but kept silent

A Guinness financial director decided not to make his reservations known during the company's £2.7 billion takeover of Distillers after a discussion with his superior, Southwark Crown Court was told yesterday.

Mr Simon Duffy, director of strategy and finance at the time of the 1986 takeover, said he had intended to speak to Sir Norman Macfarlane, a non-executive director. However, after a discussion with Mr Oliver Roux, the Guinness finance director, he had decided against it.

Mr Duffy told Southwark Crown Court he had become concerned about Guinness's relationship with a Swiss bank, Bank Leu, after reading a newspaper article. He had even thought of resigning.

However, Mr Roux, a key prosecution witness, had told him: "Can you say for sure there is anything wrong with all this?"

In addition, Sir Norman had seemed "in some difficulty emotionally". Mr Duffy said the Guinness bid for Distillers was "chaotic".

Mr Ernest Saunders, aged 54, the former Guinness chairman, Mr Gerald Ronson, aged 50, head of the Heron group; Mr Anthony Parnes, aged 44, a city stockbroker, and Sir Jack Lyons, aged 74, a financier, deny charges of theft, false accounting and breaches of the Companies Act.

Mr Peter Keehan, a non-executive director of Guinness in 1986, told the court that he had received little information during the takeover battle against Argyll in 1986. Confronted, Mr Saunders had told him: "I had as much information as I needed."

The trial continues on Monday.

Protection racket trial

Undercover WPC feared for her life

An undercover detective said yesterday that she feared for her life when the alleged leader of a public house protection racket claimed she was a policewoman and produced a knife.

The policewoman, who was carrying two concealed tape recorders at the time, told the Central Criminal Court she decided then to give Frank Salmon £200 alleged protection money in marked notes.

"My fears were that Salmon would take my handgun and discover the tape and stab me," the woman police constable, giving evidence under a pseudonym, said. The tape of the alleged conversation was

played to the court. Mr Salmon, aged 34, of Dagenham, east London, denies 16 charges, including four of blackmail, five of possessing firearms, two of affray, two of wounding, violent disorder, causing grievous bodily harm with intent and throwing corrosive liquid with intent to cause grievous bodily harm.

Also in the dock were: Stephen Mitchell, aged 25, unemployed, of Carma Crescent, Barking, east London; his unemployed brother Bobby, 30; Gary Pollard, 33, unemployed, of Wellington Drive, Dagenham, Essex; Dean Haggerty, 33, market trader, of Mansfield Road,

Wanstead, east London; and Donald Messon, 24, a roofer, of The Shaftesburys, Barking. All deny various joint charges with Mr Salmon, although Mr Pollard admits throwing corrosive liquid with intent to cause grievous bodily harm.

The court was told that Mr Russell Holt, a mobile discotheque owner, died after Mr Salmon and two other defendants demanded half his takings. Mr Holt was followed home and attacked by four men, three of them wearing balacavans, the jury was told.

Mr Holt said his ankle was broken by a pool cue, ammonia was squirted in his eyes, and knife slashes in his hand and

head needed 52 stitches. Mr Bruce Houlder, for the prosecution, alleged Mr Salmon ran the protection racket with armed men and threat ened pubans in east London.

"He did his best to set up what I can only describe as his own private empire based on the sort of protection which was so much an evil in this country during the 1960s," Mr Houlder said.

He alleged that there was shooting in two bars, pubans were threatened, their staff frightened or beaten up, and two men had ammonia squirted in their eyes.

The case continues on Monday.

Review launched on dangerous dogs

By Nicholas Wood, Political Correspondent

New laws aimed at curbing the growing threat to the public posed by dangerous dogs are being planned by the Government, the Home Secretary disclosed yesterday.

Among ideas being considered is requiring owners to muzzle them when in public places and limiting the number that can be taken out at any one time.

Mr David Waddington said a review had been launched in the wake of mounting concern about exotic and ferocious new breeds such as the bandog.

This 130lb cross between an American pit bull terrier and a mastiff, Rottweiler or Rhodesian ridgeback is sweeping the

criminal underworld and has been described by an RSPCA inspector as a "Darwinian nightmare".

Mr Waddington said he was concerned at reports this week that bandogs, bred from crossing pit bull terriers with bigger breeds such as Rottweilers, were being imported, mainly from America.

He has asked Mr Peter Lloyd, an Under-Secretary of State in his department, to prepare urgently a list of options for tightening the law, which was stiffened as recently as last August.

The previous review led to tougher penalties for offending owners and new powers for the courts to ensure the

destruction of a dangerous dog. But he said it was necessary to ensure the powers were wide enough.

Mr Waddington continued: "I am looking at the matter again because I think it's a very serious situation, which certainly can't be met by bringing in a dog registration scheme."

"One's got to see whether our laws are tough enough to give sufficient protection to the public against people who take around the streets these terribly fierce dogs."

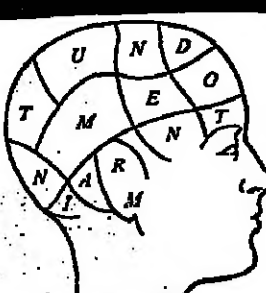
But Mr Waddington said he did not favour a ban on certain breeds because it would be almost impossible to enforce. "The trouble about

saying there is something about a particular breed which makes it inherently dangerous and evil is that you never know when you have got a crossbreed or a thoroughbred."

"You have got to look to see how fierce dogs can be controlled and how the public can be protected against them," he said.

"Until recently all the focuses were on Rottweilers. Now the Rottweilers are old hat and they are talking about bandogs. I don't want a schedule to a Bill which spells out all these breeds because some bright spark will start some more inter-breeding and will finish up with some other type of dog."

INSIDE



TOURNAMENT OF THE MIND

● Today sees Round Five of *The Times* Tournament of the Mind, with prizes including £5,000 and a computer. And, for those who missed the earlier rounds, the first four are repeated on page 44

MONDAY

● Must businessmen choose between God and Mammon? Next week, a conference sponsored by *The Times* and the Comino Foundation will consider the question. And, starting on Monday, we will publish the three keynote papers

PORTFOLIO

Investment plan for £6,000 win

The winner of yesterday's £5,000 Portfolio Platinum prize, accumulated over three days, was Mrs Rosa Humby, of Broadstairs, Kent. "I was very lucky to scoop the jackpot - although I took it all in my stride," Mrs Humby said.

"I have done the competition every day since it started and never expected to win, despite coming close."

Mrs Humby intends to invest most of her windfall. "I don't know whether to buy shares or put it in the building society but my husband will take care of it."

NEWS ROUNDUP

£10m heroin haul from lorry tank

A Turkish lorry driver was charged last night after customs carrying out a random check at Ramsgate discovered 50kg of heroin concealed in a partition of his vehicle's diesel fuel tank (Robin Young writes).

Ihsan Uslupluoglu, aged 27, is to appear at Dover magistrates' court today. The 50kg load is thought to have a value of about £10 million, though Turkish heroin is often of poor quality.

Mr Bruce Davies, for the customs, said that the lorry carrying carpets had come from Ankara through Bulgaria, Romania, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Germany and Belgium and had crossed the Channel in a freight ferry.

He said there had been no tipoff and described the discovery as "a cold pull" from a random check carried out on lorries coming from Turkey, which is known as a source of heroin.

Fishing plea rejected

The Government has rejected requests for financial aid, according to Mr Willie Hay, president of the Scottish Fishermen's Federation (Our Agriculture Correspondent writes). The request was made at a meeting with Lord Sanderson, Fisheries Minister at the Scottish Office, when fishermen were told of new measures, starting tomorrow, to reduce North Sea haddock fishing by 30 per cent.

"We believe... fishermen should be paid to decommission vessels," he said. "The EC pays 50 per cent of such grants and Britain and Ireland are the only members not taking advantage." Lord Sanderson's response, he said, was that the Government could consider intervention only if the Scottish fleet was in a state of "terminal decline".

£112m aid for Ireland

The European Commission yesterday approved a £112 million contribution to a four-year government initiative to fight unemployment in Northern Ireland. The aid brings to £173 million the funding for two schemes to provide job prospects for more than 8,500 long-term unemployed and to provide training for about 45,000 under-25s. The programmes are the first large-scale schemes to be assisted under the Community's new Social Fund programme.

V&A staff questioned

Two members of the curatorial staff of the Victoria and Albert Museum in London have been arrested after alleged thefts of money from the museum, police said yesterday. The arrests were made at the V&A on February 23 and the two members of staff, a man and a woman, have been released on police bail. Inquiries are continuing. Police said that neither member of staff has been charged. The names have not been released.

Green roads criticized

Ambitious plans to line motorways with trees to soften the environmental impact of the Government's £16 billion road expansion programme were denounced as dangerous and irresponsible yesterday (Michael Dynes writes). An article in *Transport Engineer*, published by the Institute of Road Transport Engineers, highlighted the dangers of roadside accidents and said: "There is hardly a collision more violent than that of a vehicle hitting a tree."

TV licence up by £5

Television licence fees are to rise by £5 to £71 for colour and by £2 to £24 for black and white from April 1. The new charges, to apply to all licences bought or renewed after the end of March, are in line with changes in the retail price index, the Home Office said. Two new budget payment schemes will allow payment in four instalments to help colour viewers cope with the new payments.

NHS funding

Clarke defends cuts in letter to MPs

By Jill Sherman, Social Services Correspondent

The Government last night was driven into having to defend its position on National Health Service cuts to its own backbenchers.

Mr Kenneth Clarke, Secretary of State for Health, yesterday wrote to Conservative MPs asking them to keep in perspective "accusations" about underfunding and claiming that the overall financial position had never been stronger.

The move came as the Labour Party accused the Government of turning the NHS into a "one-party state" by replacing Labour health authority chairmen with Tory appointees. There are now only four Labour chairmen left in 190 posts.

Mr Robin Cook, shadow health spokesman, said that he would appoint shadow chairmen in the run up to the next election to be more representative of local communities.

In a three-page letter sent to all Conservative MPs, Mr Clarke said that he did not accept claims that the NHS was underfunded and accused managers of making excuses.

"The current fashion throughout the NHS and particularly in districts where they have got into financial difficulties, is to complain about 'underfunded pay increases', 'higher levels of inflation than the NHS' and so on," he wrote.

"Although they are frequently reported, they do not stand up to serious examination." Increased spending on the NHS was running far ahead of inflation on any measure he said.

"Too many DHAs still include increased staffing levels, uncontrolled grade drift and other management problems as part of their costs for which they say they are underfunded, thereby implying they have no control over them."

He said it was irrelevant to NHS funding to quote the RPI of 7.7 per cent, as the NHS did not pay mortgage interest on buildings. "Higher levels of inflation quoted as applying to the NHS can be regarded as measures of the failure of some authorities to control rising costs," Mr Clarke said.

Mr Cook said it was plain that health authorities did not live in the real world of inflation of around 8 per cent when Mr Clarke had just increased prescription charges by 8.9 per cent in line

with the rate of medical inflation.

"The fact that Mr Clarke has been driven to write to all backbenchers is a revealing glimpse of the unease of Government backbenchers about the financial crisis in the NHS," Mr Cook had earlier referred to Mr Clarke's decision to replace 28 out of 120 chairmen as "the day of the long scalpels".

Three more Labour chairmen had been pushed aside and most of the new appointments were Conservative councillors or businessmen, he said. In North East Thames, which is facing serious financial difficulties, three of the four new chairmen are or had been Tory councillors, he said.

Dr John Dunwoody, a former Labour MP and junior health minister, was replaced in Bloomsbury health authority last year.

In a three-page letter sent to all Conservative MPs, Mr Clarke said that he did not accept claims that the NHS was underfunded and accused managers of making excuses.

"The current fashion throughout the NHS and particularly in districts where they have got into financial difficulties, is to complain about 'underfunded pay increases', 'higher levels of inflation than the NHS' and so on," he wrote.

"Although they are frequently reported, they do not stand up to serious examination." Increased spending on the NHS was running far ahead of inflation on any measure he said.

"Too many DHAs still include increased staffing levels, uncontrolled grade drift and other management problems as part of their costs for which they say they are underfunded, thereby implying they have no control over them."

He said it was irrelevant to NHS funding to quote the RPI of 7.7 per cent, as the NHS did not pay mortgage interest on buildings. "Higher levels of inflation quoted as applying to the NHS can be regarded as measures of the failure of some authorities to control rising costs," Mr Clarke said.

Mr Cook said it was plain that health authorities did not live in the real world of inflation of around 8 per cent when Mr Clarke had just increased prescription charges by 8.9 per cent in line



Mr Clarke: Letter to all Conservative backbenchers, written after eight years by a Conservative councillor, Sir Alan Greenacre.

Dr Dunwoody had pressed ministers to allow him to remain until the health authority, now trying to save £7 million, merged with neighbouring Islington later this year.

In Leeds East the new district chairman is also the chairman of Yorkshire Conservatives. "These are appointments by a Government out of touch with the nation, of people out of touch with their communities."

A forthcoming Labour government would not be bound by the appointments, he said. Where people were not committed to the NHS or not representative of the community, he would appoint shadow chairmen in coming months.

Anarchist plan to wreck computer software

By Jamie Dettmer

A sinister threat to council community charge records is being planned by Trotskyist agitators, who may already have planted computer viruses to disrupt the software of two Scottish boroughs.

The agitators are closely associated with the All Britain Anti-Poll Tax Federation, the organization behind violent scenes outside town halls across Britain.

Militant supporters and anarchists who specialize in computer hacking may already have interfered with software in Scotland. In some

English boroughs they are understood to have attempted to recruit local government computer staff to the campaign against the tax.

Last night, Miss Emma Nicholson, Conservative MP for Devon West and Torridge, said she feared Militant left groups might have "penetrated local government computer departments with the aim of disrupting collection of the community charge".

Miss Nicholson, a former computer consultant, said she would re-introduce an amendment to the Computer Misuse Bill, at present before the Commons,

outlawing "electronic picketing". The amendment would make it a criminal offence for staff to tamper with their employers' software during an industrial or political dispute.

According to Miss Nicholson, an English council recently found there had been an attempt to substitute dead people's names for living ones in poll tax software.

Earlier this year, computer experts at Lothian council had to examine the council's poll tax software after it appeared that a virus had been planted. The experts are still not sure whether the

problem was just an error or a bug introduced by an agitator.

Last month, Miss Julia Jenner, a Militant supporter based in Maidstone, urged computer programmers who are developing community charge software to join the protest against the tax.

Several English and Welsh boroughs have had talks with computer firms responsible for the software about preventing hackers from gaining access to borough computers.

Last night, Mr Albert Tait, finance officer at the Confederation of Scottish Local Authorities, said

there was some concern about hackers. "Computer software is always vulnerable," he said.

Two anarchist publications, *Insurrection* and *Electronics and Computing for Peace*, are devoted to passing on tips about how to hack into computers. Class War, the anarchist group linked with the 1986 Wapping dispute, has also shown interest in high-tech disruption.

Councils around the country have been recruiting new staff to cope with the expansion of computer work related to the poll tax and few have been vetted.

Police go on standby for fresh town hall trouble

By Stewart Tessler and Nicholas Wood

Mr David Waddington, the Home Secretary, yesterday called for an urgent report from Scotland Yard on the poll tax riot in Hackney, east London, which led to 60 arrests, scores of smashed shops and nearly 30 police injuries.

Mr Waddington said that the clash on Thursday night had been a disgraceful affair triggered by the "nasty left coming out of the woodwork". Senior police yesterday accused some demonstrators of being bent on attacking the police rather than the tax.

Hundreds of London police were called up ready for possible trouble last night at two more London town halls where the poll tax was due to be set or discussed.

Policing plans for council meetings in the London boroughs of Lambeth and Southwark were redrawn after the violent confrontation at Hackney on Thursday.

Scotland Yard said yesterday that substantial police

Four officers were treated at Homerton hospital and five are on sick leave.

Deputy Assistant Commissioner Michael Taylor, in charge of the police area, said: "There were clearly a number of people intent on attacking police whose presence had nothing to do with the demonstration against the tax."

Chief Superintendent Niall Mulvihill said: "It was a difficult event to police because of the significant minority which infiltrated the crowd and were inciting violence."

"They had clearly not come to express their democratic rights, but to attack police lines, and many local people were vocal in dissociating themselves from those infiltrators. The restraint and forbearance of the police involved was a privilege to observe."

Police estimate that the crowd numbered between 3,000 and 5,000 while the police, including reserves, were about 300. They were pelted with missiles including paint, full milk bottles, eggs and sticks but the demonstration was policed without resort to riot equipment.

In court yesterday Stephen George, aged 20, of Earls, Cambridge, who was living in Stoke Newington, was ordered to an attendance centre for 36 hours after admitting having thrown rotten tomatoes.

Mr Jeremy Coleman, for the prosecution, said George was seen to take a shiny object out of his bag and throw it at the town hall.

When arrested he was said to have shouted: "What's up, can't people have some fun nowadays?" and to have told police: "I was only throwing tomatoes. I don't mind having tomatoes thrown at me."

The magistrate, Mr Peter Budge, said: "Peaceful protest is a fundamental right of anyone in this country. Your behaviour only hinders a protest."

Andrew Roche, aged 44, of Laura Place, Clapton, east London, was fined £250 for spitting at a police officer.

Brian Elias, a cabinet maker, aged 23, of Ainsworth Road, Homerton, was fined £40 for disorderly behaviour.

Also before the court were Jonathan Christian, aged 21, of Cranston Road, Homerton, who was fined £100 for disorderly behaviour, and David Cross, aged 16, of Bow Road, Homerton, who was fined £100 for disorderly behaviour.

All the defendants remained in custody until they were ordered to stay away from Hackney Town Hall and had conditions of residence.

Unions demand reduction in maximum radiation levels

By Ronald Faux

Trade unions at four plants run by British Nuclear Fuels yesterday demanded a radical reduction in the maximum permitted radiation levels to which workers can be exposed.

After a meeting in Blackpool, attended by senior BNFL management and union shop stewards, Mr Jack Dromey, national officer of the Transport & General Workers' Union, said both sides must address the question of reducing radiation urgently.

The concern follows a recent report by Professor Martin Gardner of Southampton University which established a statistical link between the exposure of workers to radiation and leukaemia in their children.

Mr Dromey said concern was so great the unions were not prepared to wait for the

company to carry out further studies to verify Professor Gardner's findings.

He agreed that achieving lower levels would be a very costly exercise. However, he said: "Whenever new lower levels have been set in the past the industry has always said we will never do it, it will cost too much. But when we have applied pressure on them they have met these new targets."

After the meeting a BNFL spokesman said the company adopted design targets of a maximum of 15 millisieverts per individual each year in 1979. This compared with the statutory annual limit of 50 millisieverts for each individual.

He said these targets have been applied ever since, so the objective of the trade unions has already been met.

"By introducing new control arrangements and plant improvements, we have also reduced radiation doses in older plants. Further cutting of dose levels to the target level sought by the trade unions will clearly be more difficult. But we will examine the implications of the union objective with their representatives in a constructive way as part of the programme of work put in hand after the Gardner report."

A surge in unusual defects in babies and animals born near a nuclear plant in a heavily industrialized part of Quebec has triggered a medical inquiry into the causes (Reuters reports from Montreal).

At least nine deformed babies were born near Gentilly, 65 miles north-east of Montreal, between 1987 and mid-1989, Miss Christiane Lemaire, of the Sainte Marie Hospital in Trois Rivières, said.

Police inquiry could look at case of Birmingham six

By Craig Seton

Mr David Waddington, the Home Secretary, appears to be opening the door to the possibility of a new inquiry into the case of the six men convicted of the Birmingham pub bombings in 1974.

Mr Waddington said that the investigation by Mr Donald Shaw, assistant chief constable of West Yorkshire, into the disbanded West Midlands police serious crime squad had the power to examine the cases of the so-called Birmingham six.

The Home Secretary said while campaigning for the mid Staffordshire by-election that Mr Shaw's inquiry could, if necessary, go back almost 16 years to examine the pub bombings investigation, which involved some members of the serious crime squad.

Six Irishmen who were convicted of the murders have maintained their innocence and claimed that confessions were beaten out of them by police officers.

The remarks attributed to Mr Waddington yesterday caused surprise and confusion as the terms of reference given to the serious crime squad inquiry by Mr Geoffrey Dear, Chief Constable of the West Midlands, limited it to cases arising from 1986 under the new Police and Criminal Evidence Act.

The West Yorkshire inquiry is being supervised by the Police Complaints Authority, which is restricted by law to overseeing cases since 1984.

West Yorkshire police said that the West Midlands Chief Constable would have to extend the scope of the inquiry before it could examine the Birmingham six case.

The Home Office yesterday did not deny the remarks

attributed to Mr Waddington, but said: "The Home Secretary was merely saying that the possibility exists of the inquiry going back further than the cut-off point of the mid-1980s. It is nothing new."

West Midlands police said last night that while Mr Shaw's remit restricted his inquiries to 1986 onwards, if evidence came to light that indicated it was right and proper to go back further "there is no reason why he should not approach the Chief Constable of the West Midlands with a request to extend the timespan of the inquiry."

At this stage Mr Shaw had not indicated that his inquiries had led him back that far.

The police said Mr Waddington's remarks were similar to comments he had made in the House of Commons last month.



Shopkeepers in Mare Street, Hackney, clearing the aftermath of a night of vandalism and looting during the poll tax riot.

By Libby Jukes

Disgusting, disgraceful, rent-a-mob were the words on everybody's lips in Hackney, east London, yesterday as shoppers contemplated the aftermath of the poll tax demonstration that turned into a riot on Thursday night.

As they cleared shopfronts of shattered glass and assessed the cost of stolen and damaged goods, shocked retailers were contemplating the possibility of more ugly scenes at Monday's meeting of the Hackney Against the Poll Tax organization at the town hall, which the Labour MPs Miss Diane Abbott and Mr Brian Sedgemore are expected to attend.

"It is appalling," Mrs Manreena O'Connor said as she made her way along Mare Street, the main shopping

precinct. "I lived here during the war and never saw anything as bad as this." Mr Jerry White, Hackney council's chief executive, said: "Local people got the worst of all worlds - a high poll tax, cuts in services, and now this vandalism."

About 50 shops in the area had windows smashed and many were looted as the demonstration spread from the town hall and degenerated into a riot. Metal grilles and shutters proved no deterrent. Staff reporting for work at Woolworths, BHS and Mothercare were faced with hours of cleaning up as the stores closed to customers.

Only laminated windows, which shattered but generally held together, enabled business to continue at Marks & Spencer. The DER electrical

rental shop lost 30 to 40 pieces of equipment, including video cameras and recorders. Two television sets were recovered by police as they arrested looters taking them out.

Mr Robert Walker, whose discount furniture shop opens straight on to the street, estimated the evening had cost him £10,000. "Nothing was taken, but we've cleared up broken glass right at the back of the shop, and a lot of mattresses and sofas have been ripped."

The manager of a drug store estimated that it would cost £3,000 to replace damaged windows and stock thrown out into the road. "They were chancers," he said. He described Mr Bernard Schwartz, owner of P&J Records next door, as the "local hero", but Mr Schwartz was more mod-

est. "I just stood in front of my shop when I heard the crowd coming," he said. "It seemed to put them off."

"There were about 15 to 20 people doing the looting, but I did not recognize any of them as locals, and I have lived in Hackney for 27 years."

As well as estate agents, supermarkets and McDonalds, smaller retailers also suffered. Mr Keith Diss, owner of the Happy Days card shop, lost soft toys and £200 from his till.

Mr John Ridgway, a glazier, who started work at 10.30pm when he was called to the Job Centre, one of the first targets of the violence, said: "From the Job Centre we moved on to the betting shop, and then we just carried on working all night. We have got at least 40 jobs lined up."

Militant buoyed up by campaign

By Jamie Dettmer

Further evidence emerged yesterday that Militant is eager to use the anti-poll tax agitation as part of a recruitment drive. It is also becoming clear that the agitation is being seen by the tendency's leaders as a means of boosting the group's finances by increasing the sales of its newspaper.

The aims have been clearly stated over the last few weeks in dozens of articles in *Militant*, the Trotskyist organization's weekly newspaper. Militant supporters closely associated with the All Britain Anti-Poll Tax Federation regularly report their success in attracting new members and selling the newspaper.

The articles also show that moderate Labour leaders, at national and local level, are as much the target of the agitation as the Tory Government.

In *Militant* last month, Mr Tony Cross, active on the Bow anti-poll tax union (APTU) in east London, wrote that his group had succeeded in getting the Bow Labour Party's local government conference to demand that the Labour council must not take people who can't or won't pay to court.

In January, Mr Gary Freeman, secretary of the Nottingham APTU, reported that "non-payment is going to happen" and that "we are going to make

local councillors' worse fears come true".

Mr Rab McKinley, of the Kelly APTU, attacked the Labour-controlled Fife regional council for using sheriffs to enforce community charge defaults. "The disgrace of it is that these people are the agents of a Labour council. Labour Party members are furious."

Intimidation of councillors is a clear aim. Mr Tony Percy, of Sale Moor APTU, Manchester, reported back to *Militant* last November about a Trafford Council meeting which ended in the

Labour as much the target of agitation as Tories

police being called. "When the meeting was under way we started singing and chanting protests. The mayor lost his nerve and shouted that the poll tax had nothing to do with him. Everyone in the gallery laughed and carried on singing."

Last September, Mr Kevin Williamson, of Lothian APTU, wrote in *Militant*: "The Labour councillors had better watch out. All six of Edinburgh's constituency Labour parties have now called for the Labour council to refuse to issue warrant sales to collect poll tax debts." Trying to get the local government unions involved in the non-

payment campaign is also a major aim. Mr Ged Grebby, Newcastle upon Tyne APTU, reported to *Militant* last January about "linking mass non-payment with the council workers' fight to save jobs".

The recruitment and funds effort comes through time and again. Mr George Knell, of Huddersfield APTU, reported in January: "In the past five weeks we've managed to sell over 620 copies of *Militant* and have broken our fighting fund target."

"We've done this by stopping people in the streets with a *Militant* anti-poll tax petition, papers and talking to them. We explain the role of our paper in the anti-poll tax campaign." Already, moderate Labour MPs are fearful that Militant will, through the anti-poll tax campaign, build up Trotskyist membership in local Labour parties.

Four Labour councillors resigned from Haringey council yesterday after refusing to set a poll tax charge. They had earlier voted against a proposed poll tax levy of £572.89. They include the former council leader, Mr Steve King.

Meanwhile, an amateur radio operator who disrupted police operational channels at a poll tax protest outside the civic offices in Swindon is being hunted. He was said to have used a powerful and sophisticated transmitter.

Mattress cover inquiry

Scientists to check toxic gas theory in cot deaths

By Thomson Prentice, Science Correspondent

Experts are to investigate a claim that some cot deaths are caused by toxic gases emitted from the babies' mattresses, the Department of Health announced yesterday.

Suspicion that PVC mattress coverings could release the gases in certain conditions were first aroused last year, but Sir Donald Acheson, the Government's chief medical officer, said yesterday there was no scientific evidence to support the theory.

He urged parents not to be alarmed and not to take any action such as discarding the cot mattresses. "We have a duty to investigate all possible causes of cot deaths, but I believe that parents should feel very reassured by the lack

hypothesis on cot deaths deserves careful consideration. The death of an infant is a shattering blow to parents. We have to investigate all possibilities, but this needs to be done in a way which avoids the extraordinary pain and anguish of alarming parents."

The expert group will be led by Professor Paul Turner, chairman of the Government's independent expert advisory committee on toxicity. He is professor of clinical pharmacology at St Bartholomew's Hospital, London.

The others in the group are specialists in toxicology, neonatal pathology, epidemiology, analytical chemistry and the study of fungi.

The experts will carry out research at St Bartholomew's and at the Laboratory of the Government Chemist in central London.

Experiments by Mr Richard Acheson to support his theory are also being assessed by government chemists, but they have not yet succeeded in replicating the claimed results.

The Government is simultaneously involved in two other cot death research initiatives. In one, the Medical Research Council is carrying out a review of the medical and scientific literature on infant deaths, to advise on what new research is needed.

In the other, the Department of Health is considering ways of setting up a form of multi-disciplinary inquiry into infant deaths, including cot deaths.

The number of cot deaths reported has increased in the past five years. However, there has been an almost identical decrease in reports of infant deaths from respiratory disorders, a leading risk factor in cot deaths. "It could be that the deaths are occurring at the same rate but are being recorded under different names," Sir Donald said.

His advice to parents was to keep the babies warm but to avoid overheating, ensure good ventilation, follow good hygiene by keeping all clothing and bedding fresh and clean, and be alert to signs that the baby might be unwell.

Of evidence so far in this particular case.

About 1,500 cot deaths a year occur in Britain. They are little understood, Sir Donald said. "All we can be certain of is that there is no single cause."

The gas theory has been put forward by Mr Harry Richardson, director of Penarth Research International, a company which provides chemical advice to industries on the biodegradation of materials.

He suggested that the toxic gases, arsine, stibene and phosphine, could be released from PVC mattress coverings if they were soiled and affected by a household fungus, and inhaled by the infants.

Sir Donald said no case of cot death due to the gases had been reported. "Any new

A dawn rescue for the digger that stopped in its tracks



A digger that suffered hydraulic failure while clearing shingle on Dawlish beach, Devon, and was submerged by the tide, being towed off by a bigger machine as dawn broke yesterday.

Students plan protests to mar loans Bill's progress

By Sam Kiley, Higher Education Reporter

The National Union of Students (NUS) has called for a wave of shutdowns, sit-ins and demonstrations against the Government's student loans Bill to coincide with the start of its committee stage in the Lords on Monday.

There is widespread cross-party support among peers, including Lord Jenkins of Hillhead and Lord Hale, for amendments which would delay the Education (Student Loans) Bill until next year, while details of the Government's "top-up" loans scheme are completed.

Four Conservative peers, Lord Rippon, Lord Simon of Glaisdale, Lord Blake and Baroness Young, have moved that the regulations governing the introduction of the scheme be subjected to parliamentary approval.

The Liberal Democrat, Earl Russell, a history don at King's College London and a strong opponent of the scheme to abolish students rights to income support and housing benefit while offering them loans of about £420 a year, has tabled an amendment which would let the Government's details of how the scheme would work be enshrined in law.

His office said that although he disagreed with the scheme, the Government's four-clause enabling Bill did not give Parliament enough detail to discuss it thoroughly. "At least

this way it can be subjected to parliamentary scrutiny."

The NUS admitted yesterday that the legislation is well advanced and that students are less easily mobilized against it. However, it said local protests would be strong.

Students at the University of East Anglia will hold a joint press conference with university authorities on Tuesday to protest about the loans, but they have decided against a shut-down or boycott of lectures.

The university said there would be a few class cancellations.

● Scheme should be subjected to scrutiny of Parliament ●

tions for a rally at the university.

Mr Peter Harris, the union president at Essex University, said undergraduates would occupy the main lecture blocks on Monday evening before organizing a mass lobby of the Conservative club in Colchester.

The University of Manchester Institute of Technology is planning a mock funeral for free education and students from the university will march through the city.

Students at the City of London Polytechnic are planning a 24-hour sit-in.

The NUS said it did not expect closure of all colleges,

but demonstrations would show students were still very much opposed to the loans.

● All state schools should be "privatized" to cut the community charge by a third, according to a former government minister (Our Education Editor writes).

Sir Rhodes Boyson said last night: "The Government must do something about the unpopularity of the community charge. Here is a scheme which would lower the community charge, privatize education within the philosophy of Thatcherism, improve educational standards and win again popularity for our party as a radical caring government."

He told the Croyd South West Conservative Association that education is by far the largest component in the charge and should be taken out of local authority budgets.

"If education were switched to total government funding paid out of national taxation, the community charge could be cut everywhere to a figure of less than one third of that at present projected."

The Government, however, might lay itself open to the criticism that this amounted to "nationalizing" education as it had "nationalized" the curriculum. To avoid that charge, all state schools should be given grant-maintained status and funded by an educational voucher system.

Red Arrows sell for five times estimate

Eight of the famous Red Arrow fighter aircraft were sold at Sotheby's yesterday to a number of American buyers for a total of \$668,000, five times the estimate price.

Toby Wilson, the expert in charge of the London sale, said it was the first time the Ministry of Defence had offered aircraft in a public sale at Sotheby's.

"The estimates were all pitched low to attract potential buyers, because it was the first sale, but I still didn't expect prices to go so high," he said.

Secrecy worthy of the ministry itself surrounded the identity of most buyers of the eight Folland FO-141 Gants.

A private American telephone bidder paid the top price of \$122,000 for one Gant sold in the Red Arrows livery.

Seven Alouette AH Mk II helicopters were also sold for a total of £281,000, one fetching almost 10 times the estimate.

They were used by the Army Air Corps in Cyprus.

A total of 23 military aircraft fetched \$1,965,000 (£1,171,500, including 10 per cent sales premium).

● A series of auctions to sell off the antique collection of an eccentric reclusive who died last year has raised almost £7 million.

Hundreds of thousands of ornaments, pictures, pieces of jewellery and other bric-a-brac hoarded by Ros Summerfield at his home and shop in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, were sold at 11 auctions.

● The most important Eliza-

Parents in transplant appeal for dying baby

The parents of a baby boy who has only a few days to live appealed yesterday for a donor liver to save him.

Jonathan South, aged nine months, from Bishopthorpe, near York, who is being treated at the Birmingham Children's Hospital for a dangerous liver disorder, needs a transplant.

Dr Deirdre Kelly, in charge of Jonathan's case, said: "He is very critically ill. I don't think he will make the other end of the weekend without a great deal of luck."

Hospital death

Police are interviewing a patient after a man was found stabbed to death at a high security mental hospital at Maghull, Merseyside.

Tory choice

Mrs Angela Knight, aged 39, a Sheffield city councillor and director of a chemical engineering firm, has been chosen as prospective Conservative parliamentary candidate for Erewash, Derbyshire.

Mr Peter Rost, who had a majority of 9,754 at the last election, is to retire at the next one.

Fox savaged

Mr Stewart Devlin is planning legal action after Constion foxhounds tore a fox to pieces in front of his pregnant wife in the garden of their home at Enderwater, Cumbria.

Hope's £30,000

The comedian Bob Hope has given £30,000 for an extension to the theatre named after him in Eltham, south-east London, his birthplace.

Bus aid

Aid for Romania from Shetland includes a bus given by a local firm, which will be driven there full of donated goods.

False alarm

A new £2 million security system failed to detect a thief who stole an alarm bell from outside the Central Criminal Court, London.

Bird watch

A national census of mute swans, Britain's only resident swans, will be held in April and May.

Smoking out

Smoking is to be banned at all West Yorkshire fire stations.

A bouquet for the Greens

JEREMY WILLIAMS



Mr Robert Saunders, the Green Party candidate, discussing the merits of a bouquet with Mr Colin Ward, a market stall-holder, while out campaigning in Rugeley yesterday.

Police cars in poll tax dispute

By Nicholas Wood, Political Correspondent, Staffordshire

Car buyers should beware if they are offered a second-hand Jaguar that has seen service with the Staffordshire police.

As Labour disclosed yesterday while campaigning in the Mid-Staffordshire by-election, the county's luxury motorway patrol cars have 250,000 miles on the clock and are on their second engine. But because of Home Office spending cuts they cannot be replaced with new models capable of matching criminals fleeing on to the M6.

Mrs Sylvia Heal, the Labour candidate aiming to overturn a 14,650 Tory majority, maintained that the local police had joined the popular uprising against the poll tax - the issue that dominates the campaign.

Mrs Heal said Mr Charles Kelly, the Staffordshire Chief Constable, had described a £1 million cut in the budget for new vehicles and equipment as a "monumental blunder".

He had dismissed the £400,000 allocated by the Home Office as not enough to replace police bicycles, let alone patrol vehicles, which were now worth "nothing more than scrap".

But Mr David Waddington, Home Secretary, said during a visit to the constituency that

the cutback was necessary to compensate for a national £19 million overspend on the police vehicle and equipment budget last year. "Nobody is going to tell me we have starved the police of resources," he said.

Police manpower was up by 14,500 officers since 1979 and by 192 uniformed manpower in Staffordshire.

Mrs Heal said: "The party

MID-STAFFS BY-ELECTION

1987 General election: J Heddie (C) 28,644; C St Hill (Lab) 13,990; T Jones (L/Ald) 13,114; J Bazeley (Independent) 836. C maj: 14,654.

of law and order is deliberately condemning Mid-Staffordshire to a future of rising crime, without the protection of a mobile police force.

"This is the clearest evidence yet that the poll tax and the spending limits it is based on are undermining the very fabric of community life," she said.

The Home Secretary said he would be talking to the chief

constable about his plea for more cash.

The first week's campaigning in the Midlands seat ended with Labour seemingly on course for victory after a string of encouraging opinion poll findings putting it about 10 points ahead of the Tories.

The only cloud on the horizon for the Opposition is the violence around the town hall demonstrations against the poll tax. If this issue remains at the forefront of public attention over the next week or so it could persuade some Tory defectors to revert to their former allegiance.

For all that, the community charge remains the Tories' Achilles' heel with widespread public confusion, anxiety, and in some cases fear surrounding its introduction.

One pregnant, unemployed and unmarried woman on a council estate in Stone thought the tax would either land her on the streets or in prison.

Mr Charles Prior, the Tory candidate, said yesterday that local people were no longer actively blaming the Government for community charge levels of about £350. Spend-thrift councils were being held responsible. He would not be believed on the estates.

When molluscs can turn into monsters

Peaceable molluscs turn into monsters when confronted with predators, according to new research.

Researchers at Utah State University and the University of Oklahoma have discovered that freshwater snails of the species *Physella virgata* grow to double their normal size at the merest whiff of crayfish.

They do this even when crayfish are not physically present: breeding the snails in water previously used to grow crayfish has the same effect, but only if the crayfish concerned had actively hunted snails.

The researchers think that the snails are responding to chemicals in the water released by the crayfish when they eat snails.

It is not simply a question of getting bigger: the scent of

More chemicals banned or limited

alone - simple natural selection. This idea, however, could not explain the response of uninfected snails to the possibility - rather than the actuality - of being eaten by crayfish. Cases of prey species turning against their oppressors in this way are few, but there are probably more than are generally realised.

One life-and-death battle goes on in the small puddles that collect in tree trunks in California. Single-celled grazers, *Lambrornella clarkii*, are eaten by the young larvae of the treehole mosquito, *Aedes triseriatus*. But they put up with this for only so long: chemicals secreted by the mosquito larvae transform the placid microbes into ravening

pathogens, swarming over the mosquito larvae and devouring them inside and out.

In another case, an armed truce at sea between molluscs and crustaceans - whelks and lobsters - is maintained not so much by chemical stimuli as by eternal vigilance on the part of the molluscs.

In the sea around Malgas Island, off South Africa, lobsters rule unchecked, and have the pick of the whelk and mussel populations. But things are different around Marcus Island, where there is not a lobster to be seen. Should one be foolish enough to stray near, it is mobbed by literally hundreds of ferocious whelks that tear it to pieces.

Henry Gee

© Nature-The Times News Service, 1990

Patten pledges 'a wholesome' North Sea

From Michael McCarthy, Environment Correspondent, The Hague

The controversy over nuclear waste disposal which reached a climax with the international bickering of Britain at the Third North Sea Conference at The Hague on Thursday night overshadowed his steps forward in the fight against marine pollution, in which the United Kingdom played a full part.

The nine conference member states agreed to phase out completely the highly toxic chemicals polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) by the end of 1995, with, at British insistence, each country formally committed to developing its own disposal facilities and to producing detailed action plans by 1992.

All the North Sea states agreed to make cuts by 1995 of 50 per cent or more (from their 1985 baseline levels) in the amounts of 36 other hazardous chemicals entering the sea from rivers or from the air.

In the case of four particularly dangerous substances - mercury, cadmium, dioxins and lead - they set themselves a target of 70 per cent cut in inputs. They also set up a list of 18 pesticides whose use is to be halted or banned by the end of 1992.

At the prompting of Britain, a memorandum of understand-

ing on dolphins and porpoises was drawn up. That is likely to lead to a comprehensive international agreement on their protection in the North Sea and the Baltic.

Mr Chris Patten, Secretary of State for the Environment, said at the end of the conference: "We have had a very constructive conference and as a result the North Sea will be a cleaner and more wholesome sea." The UK's action plan for the measures agreed would be produced within three months, he said.

The programme to control inputs of dangerous substances was a most important step forward, he said. "It addresses the most serious problem of contamination in the North Sea: rivers."

He singled out the dolphins and porpoises agreement; wildlife had previously been neglected in the conference, he said, and the agreement would serve "as a platform on which to build more extensive and ambitious proposals in years to come".

Conference observers, however, could be forgiven for hardly hearing the news and the angry clamour over Britain's continuing to dump chemical wastes and sewage sludge in the sea, which ended

in an acrimonious clash over British refusal to rule out disposal of nuclear waste under the seabed.

Mr Patten had his hands full fending off the attacks, which came principally from four women - Mrs Lone Dybkjaer, Mrs Kristin Hille-Valla and Mrs Birgitte Dahl, the environment ministers of Denmark, Norway and Sweden, and Mrs Hanja Mail-Weggen, the Dutch transport minister and conference chairman.

Mr Patten's ability to stand his ground without losing his good humour and without entering into a public slanging match won him friends among



Mrs Dybkjaer: "Britain playing with our lives."

the other ministers. Mrs Mail-Weggen, on the other hand, was seen in some quarters as intemperate in her criticism and as playing to her domestic gallery. Her direct attacks on Mr Patten during the negotiations were strongly resented by British officials.

Mr Patten's announcement in London at the start of the week that sewage sludge dumping was to be phased out by 1998 and the earlier government announcement of an end by 1992-93 to industrial waste dumping - both practices Britain alone continues - failed to satisfy the other ministers but were grudgingly accepted as better than nothing.

The nuclear issue flared unexpectedly at The Hague and seems set to cause considerable discord between Britain and its North Sea partners.

First Mr Padraig Flynn, the Irish environment minister, present as an observer, used his speech to renew the Irish call for the closure of the nuclear reprocessing plant at Sellafield in Cumbria.

Then in a more serious move, the three Scandinavian ministers formally asked Mr Patten to scrap the planning permission given to the Atomic Energy Authority for a new nuclear waste reprocess-

ing plant at Dounreay in Caithness.

Most serious was the dispute over the resolution that the seabed of the North Sea was not suitable for disposal of nuclear waste, which, in complete isolation, Britain refused to accept. That led to a split in the final declaration. The Government wishes to keep the option of a tunnel under the seabed for the proposed British deep repository for low- and intermediate-level nuclear waste, which Nirex, the nuclear waste executive, is planning at either Sellafield or Dounreay.

The other countries were greatly angered by the British position with Mrs Dybkjaer saying Britain was "playing with all our lives" and with Mrs Mail-Weggen promising to put the issue on the agenda for the next ministerial meeting on the North Sea to be held in 1993, and for the Fourth North Sea Conference to be held in 1995 in Copenhagen.

● Strathclyde Regional Council said last night it faced a bill running into "hundreds of millions of pounds" if it was to comply with the European Commission draft directive laying down minimum standards for the disposal of sewage.

Answer these questions and find out whether Stalin would have killed you.

Josef Stalin was responsible for the deaths of approximately 25 million of his own people.

The majority were killed as punishment for what Stalin called "crimes against the state" but what most of us might consider normal, everyday activities. Would you have been at risk had you lived in Stalin's Russia? If you answer "yes" to any of the following questions, then "yes" is the answer to this one.

Do you enjoy jazz?

"Today you play jazz, tomorrow you will betray your country" read a popular poster slogan in Stalin's Russia.

What had started life in the US as the music of the oppressed workers was considered in the USSR to be an indulgence of the decadent bourgeoisie. Playing jazz became a potentially lethal pastime.

Have you ever collected stamps?

If you were a philatelist in Stalin's Russia, you were in serious trouble. A neighbour would report you. The police would arrest you. And the charge of having "foreign contacts" would be brought against you.

Sentence: hard labour or execution.

Do you know anyone who has been in trouble with the police?

Stalin branded even the most petty

criminal an "enemy of the state." Just being acquainted with one was enough to put you at risk. When a senior party official was assassinated, a woman and her family were arrested. She had worked at a library used by the suspect twenty years earlier. That was her crime.

Do you find this cartoon funny?



Whether you do or not, at least you're free either to laugh or not laugh at it. Mocking the government in Stalin's time, however, was treason. Tell a political joke at work and it would spread quickly: until it reached the ears of Stalin's police.

Has a piece of machinery ever let you down?

If it let you down at work you would have been branded a "wrecker"

In one incident, fifty-five Russian mineworkers were arrested because their machinery failed. Only four were released.

Do you enjoy weepy movies?

Or a sad song? Or maybe a tear jerking novel? Stalin's view of this was simple: if it was sad, it was forbidden. Sadder still, it could cost you your life.

Creating or enjoying anything that didn't display wholesome, socialist morals was a punishable offence.

Praising Stalin on the other hand was considered to be artistic talent.

As one researcher put it, "The arts had to form a pact with the devil"

If you find these facts hard to believe we don't blame you.

We've been researching the subject since 1987 and we still have trouble ourselves believing things like this actually went on.

But go on they did, along with countless other atrocities and injustices.

The evidence is there for all to see in "Stalin" a major new documentary in three parts from Thames Television. Watch it if only because, in this country, you have the freedom to do so.

"STALIN"
STARTS
TUESDAY
10.35 pm.

THAMES. A TALENT FOR TELEVISION.

Mujahidin credit militia defector for capture of base

Afghan Mujahidin guerrillas yesterday claimed to have captured a Soviet air base in southern Herat province, one of the three main air bases in Afghanistan.

Guerrillas of the Jamiat-i Islami faction of the Mujahidin coalition said the base fell after Mr Said Ahmed, the militia chief in Herat, defected to them.

The claim came as the coup attempt launched on Tuesday against President Najibullah's regime by General Shahnawaz Tanai, the former Defence Minister, was petering out. The coup involved members of the Khalq faction of the ruling People's Democracy Party of Afghanistan.

The Peshawar-based Mujahidin leaders, while conceding that fighting inside Kabul had ceased, claim big gains in Herat, Khost, and Kandahar provinces.

Mr Tanvir Ahmed Khan, the Pakistan Foreign Secretary, said in a press briefing that the fall of the town of Khost was expected in the next 48 hours.

These reports have not been

confirmed by independent sources.

Kabul civil airport, which was closed after heavy bombing by rebel planes on Tuesday, has reopened and scheduled flights resumed yesterday. Soviet planes carrying supplies have also landed.

Pakistani tribal traders, who have business links with Afghanistan, say telephone contact and normal business have resumed in Kabul after three days of confusion. They say, however, that sporadic incidents of firing continue around the capital.

It appears that Islamabad's efforts to forge an alliance between General Tanai, who is believed to have taken refuge in Pakistan, and the six Mujahidin groups of the Afghan government-in-exile have failed.

Professor Dr Sibghatullah Mujahidi, president of the coalition, has refused to make any alliance with General Tanai. Dr Mujahidi said in a statement that his party would fight the Khalq rebels if they ever took power in Kabul.

Professor Burhanuddin

Rabbani, head of the Jamiat faction, said the Khalq rebels were communists, and there could be no alliance with communists.

However, Pakistani officials say they remain optimistic that such a joint resistance front can be brought about.

The coalition leaders were also highly critical of another Mujahidin leader, Mr Gulbuddin Hekmatyar, the leader of the fundamentalist Hezb-i Islami faction, whose organization has been linked with the coup attempt. Mr Hekmatyar claimed yesterday that his Mujahidin and the rebel forces had scored military victories.

The division within the Mujahidin seems to have spoiled the plans for a concerted offensive against Dr Najibullah's regime.

Meanwhile, Dr Najibullah, yesterday urged Western countries to revise their policy of supporting the Mujahidin.

He said the West should learn a lesson from the political detente prevailing in the world, and end "vacillation towards Afghanistan."

Colombia's M19 rebels surrender their guns



Señor Carlos Pizarro, leader of the M19 guerrilla movement in Colombia, adding a pistol wrapped in a Colombian flag to a pile of arms handed over by his followers to the authorities in Santo Domingo in Colombia's south-

ern mountains. The group, also known as the April 19 Movement, has been blamed for the deaths of judges and the abduction of a US ambassador. It is the country's first leftist guerrilla group to disarm and has now pledged

to fight on the field of politics (AP reports). The handing over of the weapons on Thursday to an international committee headed by a Venezuelan, General Ernesto Uscategui, ended 16 years of armed

revolt. The committee also included Socialist International delegates from Chile, Britain, Finland and Switzerland. Señor Pizarro is running for the post of mayor of Bogotá in elections to be held on Sunday.

Haitians press for Avril to go

By Charles Bremner

Thousands of demonstrators took to the streets across Haiti demanding the departure of President Prosper Avril after a day of violence in which troops opened fire on crowds, killing at least two people.

As businesses remained closed and public order deteriorated, confusion arose over the whereabouts of the President who has come under intense local and international pressure to step down and allow elections which are scheduled for later this year.

Some diplomatic reports said his wife and children had already fled the country but the US embassy in Port-au-Prince said it believed they were still there.

Protesters hurled stones at troops and erected barricades of burning tyres across the streets of the capital on Thursday. Youths killed one soldier, knocking him out with stones and then burning his body. At least two people were killed when the troops opened fire outside the presidential palace. Demonstrators had massed there waving signs saying "Avril Dictator Must Go" and chanting: "The time has come for him to go, now let's celebrate!"

Members of the Tonton Macoutes secret police, wearing their trademark dark glasses, were out in force and appeared to be directing military action. Some ordered soldiers to stop beating civilians rioting outside the presidential palace on Thursday night, witnesses said. Elsewhere there was sporadic shooting in the streets.

The demonstrations drew widespread support from political opposition leaders and members of the business community. The Association of Political Parties, a grouping of 12 opposition organizations, called for the protests to continue until General Avril leaves.

Aoun ready to discuss peace settlement

From Juan Carlos Guncio Baabda, east Beirut

General Michel Aoun, the fiery officer who vowed to die fighting his "war of liberation" against the Syrian Army in Lebanon even at the cost of the total destruction of Beirut, said yesterday he wants to make peace with the Muslims and his fellow Maronite Christians, who have proved a surprisingly powerful enemy. He even hinted at peace talks with the Syrians.

One year after his quixotic campaign started with the shelling of Syrian-controlled west Beirut, it is not hard to see that he is tired of living in the underground shelter of the presidential palace of Baabda. He says he will stay — for he still sees his presence here as the only guarantee to Lebanon's sovereignty — but nevertheless he appears to be contemplating a dignified exit. "Maybe Hawaii, when I retire," he joked as he strolled

through the empty palace gardens. "I have never ruled out dialogue," he said. "There is no change in my position." The general, of course, was not ready to admit that his latest proposal to discuss the accord reached by the Lebanese Parliament in the Saudi town of Taif last October is a significant departure: until two days ago, he refused to address the issue because he regarded the pact as a "blank cheque" for Syria's ambitions in Lebanon.

President Hrawi and his Syrian-backed Government, he said, "want to talk and I am here. So, dialogue is possible, without any pre-conditions."

General Aoun's unusually conciliatory posture is stunning. Until recently he was ruling out conversations without a Syrian written timetable for the withdrawal of their estimated 40,000 troops from Lebanese territory. And he was refusing to

talk to President Hrawi, whom he called "a Syrian puppet".

What the general appears now to have in mind is a "round table mechanism for national dialogue" in which political reforms demanded by Muslim majority, one of President Hrawi's priorities, would be discussed. The abrogation of the Taif accord for which he so ardently fought is no longer a priority or an immediate demand, General Aoun said.

He does not see this new mood as a capitulation in his campaign against the Syrians, which last year cost more than 900 lives and wounded nearly 3,000 people in six months.

"When you cannot change a phenomenon through politics, external force, internal explosion or any other way, you must deal with it realistically," he had said in an interview with Beirut's *Al-Nahar* daily on Thursday.

This approach to conflict, he

pointed out, is also applicable to his most recent war against the Phalangist "Lebanese Forces" of Mr Samir Geagea, the worst inter-Christian conflict in Lebanon's 15-year-old civil war. "The war in (Christian) east Beirut is over," he declared. "They (Mr Geagea's militia) are willing to discuss a durable settlement, too."

General Aoun's first peace overtures suggest that the tough, 54-year-old artilleryman is beginning to realize the futility of his efforts to expel the Syrians from Lebanon and become the sole ruler of the Christian community.

He has failed in both cases and perhaps finds himself with no choice but to pave the way for reconciliation and disappear from the scene. According to informed sources, this seems to be the prescription recommended by French and Vatican diplomats who are said to have offered the general a "decorous way out".

Military era ends in Chile

Pinochet bows out as democracy takes the stage

From Lake Sagaris Santiago

The new Congress building is half-finished, many distinguished guests have not yet arrived and government bureaucrats are still battling over details, but already Chileans have begun to celebrate democracy's return.

Tomorrow President Pinochet will hand over power to Señor Patricio Aylwin, a prominent Christian Democrat elected last December in Chile's first elections in almost 20 years.

Señor Aylwin was supported by a rainbow coalition of 17 parties, most of which are represented in his new Cabinet and the new Parliament. Since the elections defined a Senate and House of Deputies, there has been a battle between the new and old governments over ceremonial procedure.

The presidential sash that General Pinochet will officially give Señor Aylwin will

actually be provided by Señor Aylwin himself: General Pinochet will take his home.

And most of the distinguished guests will arrive later today or tomorrow to avoid having to officially greet General Pinochet. Only the Presidents of Argentina and Uruguay, along with Mr Dan Quayle, the US Vice-President, are expected to shake the general's hand.

The elaborate ceremonies which will begin with the official handover of power

tomorrow at 1 pm and end with a mass rally in the national stadium on Monday evening, mark the end of an era that began on September 11, 1973, when Chile's armed forces overthrew the elected socialist Government.

An estimated 167,000 people and their families were forced into exile and many more were imprisoned and tortured in concentration camps and secret prisons. Human rights groups say that between 10,000 and 30,000

were killed outright. The military Government implemented a far-reaching plan for economic and social reforms, including privatizing health care, pensions and education. It also sold off profitable state corporations. Poverty has invaded the homes of five million Chileans, almost half the population.

On the other hand, inflation is relatively low — about 22 per cent over the past 12 months — and the foreign debt

has dropped from \$20 billion (£12 billion) in 1983 to an estimated \$16.5 billion today.

The military also made far-reaching changes to Chile's political system. Gerrymandering, special quorum requirements, appointed senators and an electoral system which allows high minority representation has given the General Pinochet's supporters a disproportionate number of seats in the new Congress.

General Pinochet also saw to it that major buildings were passed over to the armed forces for administration.

Most Chilean political analysts believe General Pinochet has an ace up his sleeve. Once he relinquishes the presidency, the General will carry on as army commander-in-chief. Several magazines have published reports on his "four-year plan" to bring himself back to power.

But despite the difficulties, Chileans are bubbling with optimism, even usually cautious political observers.



President Pinochet gesturing in a televised speech in which he reviewed his years in power.

March 9 1990

PARLIAMENT

Government warning over 'acid house' parties

A Conservative MP's Bill to curb "acid house" parties was given a second reading in the Commons with strong backing from the Government. Organisers of illegal parties were given their "first public warning" that they faced confiscation of their profits.

The Opposition, although supporting the measure, had reservations about the effect it might have on genuine music festivals.

MPs spoke of the exploitation of young people and the involvement of criminal elements, as well as the dangers to those attending and the nuisance to nearby residents.

Mr Graham Bright (Luton South, C) moving second reading of his Entertainment (Increased Penalties) Bill, said that it would allow greater sanctions for offences related to the licensing of premises used for music, dancing or other entertainments. It would create no additional criminal offences.

It was designed to deal with the problems brought about by the spread of the so-called acid-house parties. There was nothing in it to prevent young people from enjoying professionally organised parties in a safe environment, but many of the venues were unsuitable and unsafe. Local residents had to endure disturbances and noise.

There was a criminal element involved in the promotion and management of acid-house parties. Many broke the law. That was why so many were held at

secret venues. At some parties the so-called security guards were equipped with baseball bats, knives and sometimes guns. It was difficult to believe that the pit-bull terriers present were simply being given nocturnal exercise. Massive profits could be made.

Organised crime was already deeply involved in the pay-party cult. "And our young people are paying the price."

The Bill would increase to £20,000, or six months imprisonment, or both, the maximum penalty which could be imposed by a magistrates' court on those convicted of a breach of the licensing terms and conditions concerning entertainments involving music and dancing.

The fine now available was £2,000, or three months imprisonment, or both. Present penalties were so small in relation to the huge profits which could be made that they ceased to be a deterrent.

People in the entertainment business had received threats from criminals, including drug peddlars. Entertainment organisations that had refused to cooperate with criminals had had their premises and staff attacked.

Mr Mark Fisher (Stoke-on-Trent Central, Lab) said that he could not welcome the Bill because it would drive out promoters of legal parties and leave the field free to criminals and cowboys.

The penalties were severe, some would say draconian, and the Bill made no distinction between deliberate offences caused by the promoter and actions by individuals attending an event.

It was impossible to organize a large, open-air event without some minor infringements by individuals. These happened even at Gyldebourne.

Mr Harvey Goldsmith, president of the Concert Promoters'

Association, and others, had said that their legitimate business activities would be at such risk that they would be driven out and prevented from holding events.

Mr Kenneth Hargreaves (Hyndburn, C) said that this was a timely and necessary Bill, but it should be strengthened. He proposed a £50,000 fine and six months imprisonment. Failure to act would mean responsibility for the deaths which

would inevitably occur.

Mr Steven Norris (Epping Forest, C) said that drugs were distributed at the parties which were often parolled by men armed with CS gas. They were held in a hostile and dangerous atmosphere.

It was tragic that police resources were being diverted from public order to patrol these events. There was no option because security guards were employed to guard the proceeds

of the drug trafficking and the takings which the Inland Revenue could probably hear little about. Current fines were derisory and imprisonment should be an option.

Mr Stuart Randall, an Opposition spokesman on home affairs, said that the Labour Party believed that tough action must be taken against the organisers of illegal acid-house parties. However, it would be a serious error if in attempting to tackle

"Acid house" was used to lure them into thinking that these were glamorous and exciting occasions. In fact, they were a way of making a lot of money "by evil and corrupt men".

The police did not think that they needed additional powers, but they joined the Government in supporting Mr Bright's efforts to secure a substantial increase in penalties.

Present penalties were very light in comparison to the huge

Voting Bill approved

The Representation of the People Bill, a backbench measure with all-party support which would allow people who had moved home to vote by post or by proxy where they were registered, was given an unopposed second reading.

Because of the lack of a quorum of 40 MPs, however, it failed to get through its committee stage "on the nod" and now goes to a standing committee. Backed by the Government, the Bill will obviate the need for voters to apply for a postal or proxy vote for each election.

Two other private members' Bills also got unopposed second readings. They are the Protection of Badger Sets Bill and the Access to Health Records Bill.

profits that unscrupulous people had made by promoting unlicensed entertainments. The organisers of such parties could afford to ignore the law. It was necessary, as a matter of urgency, that the events be brought under effective licensing control.

The Government, under powers in the Criminal Justice Act 1988, would give magistrates the power to order the confiscation of profits where they exceeded £10,000. Organisers would not be allowed to keep the ill-gotten gains they had made by preying on young people. This was their first public warning. They faced confiscation of their assets, imprisonment or heavy fines.

The Government was not seeking the outright banning of anyone enjoying properly organized events. But the Bill would make it no longer worth while for the organizers of paying parties to continue to operate outside the licensing

control. The Government was not seeking the outright banning of anyone enjoying properly organized events. But the Bill would make it no longer worth while for the organizers of paying parties to continue to operate outside the licensing

control. The Government was not seeking the outright banning of anyone enjoying properly organized events. But the Bill would make it no longer worth while for the organizers of paying parties to continue to operate outside the licensing

CORRECTION

In Wednesday's Parliamentary report on the opposition of Mr Ivor Stangbrook (Orpington, C) to Mrs Teresa Gorman's Tax Relief for Household Employers Bill, he should have been quoted as saying that her error lay in "carrying the cult of the individual to extremes... in this form (individualism) is anarchic, inherently selfish and destructive of human relationships".

WORLD ROUNDUP

India in talks with Kashmir rebels

Srinagar (AP) — The Indian Government, acknowledging that Muslim rebellion in Kashmir has reached an "unprecedented point", said yesterday that it had begun a "dialogue" with militant leaders who advocated the state's independence from India. Mr George Fernandes, the federal Railways Minister who is leading the efforts to quell the secessionist movement, said: "We have a tough job here, but I would say I am meeting the right people through intermediaries. It is too early to say what shape the dialogue will take, but at least the process has begun."

Mr Fernandes arrived in Srinagar, the largest city in the Kashmir valley and the focal point of the agitation, on Thursday with a 14-member delegation. The other members returned to Delhi yesterday, but Mr Fernandes stayed, apparently to initiate the dialogue.

Child custody change

Auckland (Reuters) — New Zealand, the centre of a custody battle over Hilary Foreitch, an American girl, aged seven, is to pass legislation allowing it to ratify an international convention on child custody cases. Even before the battle moved here, New Zealand had been seen as a haven for Americans and others wishing to evade the repatriation of abducted children from split families. By ratifying the 1980 Hague convention on child custody, New Zealand will commit itself to return children to their country of habitual residence if they have been illegally removed.

Value on wife's life

Canberra (AFP) — Mr Hien Van Nguyen, a Vietnamese immigrant whose wife died in a car accident, has won a landmark ruling on her financial value from Australia's highest court. The three High Court judges said in a unanimous decision that the Nguyen family should be compensated for loss of child-care, cooking, washing, ironing and cleaning, caused by the death of Nu Thi Nguyen, and reinstated damages of \$Aus 179,573 (£81,600) which had been reduced on appeal by a Queensland court.

Israel Penthouse folds

Jerusalem — The Hebrew edition of *Penthouse*, more noted for its pictures of naked women than Biblical scholarship or Middle East analysis, folded this week after only eight months on Israeli news stands (Richard Owen writes). According to Miss Galia Albin, the publisher of *Hebrew Penthouse*, the Orthodox Jewish lobby killed off the attempt to sell Israeli men a mixture of articles on motoring, crime, humour and adventure, interspersed with unclothed or semi-clothed models.

New refugee centre

Manila — Thousands of Hong Kong's overcrowded Vietnamese refugees may be relocated in a new British-financed transit centre in the Philippines (Vyvyan Tenorio writes). The centre, to be built jointly by the Philippines Government and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, will be adjacent to existing refugee facilities in Morong town in Bataan province. The British Government has pledged £3 million towards the project. It will not be completed until July.

Punishment reviewed

Dammam, Saudi Arabia (Reuters) — The Jeddah-based Muslim Theologian Council is to discuss whether to allow surgeons to re-attach amputated feet and hands to convicted criminals who have had them severed, the Saudi Arabian newspaper *Al-Moslimoun* (*The Muslims*) said. Under Sharia law, strictly enforced in Saudi Arabia, convicted criminals face amputations for theft and other offences.

LIQUIDATION AUCTION CLEARANCE OF ALL PIECES

PERSIAN & EASTERN CARPETS

USED IN SECURING LOAN, NOW IN DEFAULT, AND ORDERED TO BE LIQUIDATED.

DISPOSAL FOR IMMEDIATE CASH

INVENTORY INCLUDES: AFGHAN, SIRAIZ, GASHGAI, BELOUCH, SIRAAN, JAIPUR, BOKHARA, YALAME, KAZAK, ISPAHAN, NAIN, KASHMIRI, KASHAN, TASPINAR, DOSHEHRAIZI, HERKEE, ISLAMABAD, YAMOUT, SENNEH, BIDAR, SABOUK, USIAK.

TO BE SOLD PIECE BY PIECE TO HIGHEST BIDDER

TOMORROW SUNDAY AT 3.30 PM

VIEWING FROM 2.30 PM

AT THE SALESDOM: A. WELLESLEY BRISCOE & PTNS. LTD.

SPECIALIST STOCK LIQUIDATORS, VALUERS AND AUCTIONEERS

BOXLEY PLACE, FULHAM, LONDON SW6.

Tel: 01-381 6558 Fax 01-381 4263

Disclaimers: Viewing was along Old Brompton Road take the first turning left after West Brompton tube into Regent Road - Take first left again into Boxley Place.

TERMS: CASH, CASH AND ALL MAJOR CREDIT CARDS

SHIPPING FACILITIES AVAILABLE

CHANGING FACE OF EUROPE

Key Soviet vote could herald end of party power

From Mary Dejevsky
Moscow

The Central Committee of the Soviet Communist Party will meet tomorrow to take a decision which could result in the eventual eclipse of party power in the Soviet Union. Members are expected to approve President Gorbachev's plans to create the post of Executive State President and to nominate him for job.

The new presidency will carry the authority to set and implement policy independently of the party politburo.

The Central Committee is also likely to approve new arrangements for the selection of delegates to the Communist Party congress in June or July. These should give younger, and reform-minded, party officials a better chance of being chosen.

Tomorrow's meeting could also sanction changes in the party politburo.

There was widespread disappointment among reformists after the Central Committee meeting at the end of

January that none of the more "conservative" leaders had been dropped, if only as a token of the leadership's determination to accelerate reform.

The new presidency will be the main item on the agenda of an extraordinary meeting of the Congress of People's Deputies — the 2,250-member assembly, two-thirds of whom were directly elected last year — which opens on Monday. As drafted, the new legislation would give the President the right to interpret the constitution, determine the relationship between different branches of the administration, declare states of emergency, suspend the constitution and rule by decree, and appoint the Government and the judiciary.

It is a combination of roles which would make him, in the eyes of many, the most powerful and least accountable constitutional ruler in the world.

The Bill on the presidency also proposes the establishment of two new state bodies — a soviet (or council) of the federation, bringing together heads of all

the Soviet Union's republics, and a presidential soviet to form and advise on policy. This is a role that has hitherto been the exclusive preserve of the party politburo and the change presents a direct threat to the power of the party if,

Protest in Georgia

Moscow (Reuters) — About 4,000 people stood outside government and Communist Party offices in Tbilisi, capital of Soviet Georgia, yesterday to protest at President Gorbachev's plan to push through a new system of presidential rule. A spokesman for Tbilisi city council said by telephone the demonstrators included 30 hunger strikers.

As is likely, Mr Gorbachev eventually gives up the formal post of party leader.

The meeting of the Congress of People's Deputies could also decide to reward or even drop the now notorious Article Six from the Soviet constitution.

Article Six, which decrees the com-

munist party to have the leading role in Soviet society, has become the target of reformists inside and outside the party, following the example of East European countries. Many people want nothing less than its total abolition, but January's Central Committee meeting decided to recommend only its rewording.

The future of Article Six was discussed by the Congress of People's Deputies at its regular session in December at the instigation of the late Dr Andrei Sakharov, but deputies were dissuaded from voting on anything more significant than whether to discuss the question. Now the Central Committee has given a lead, the Congress is likely at very least to accept the recommended wording which requires the Communist Party to justify and compete for its leading role. This would, theoretically, open the way eventually for a multi-party system.

The Bill on the executive presidency is likely to have a less troubled passage through the Congress of People's Deputies than it had at the Supreme Soviet.

Four weeks ago, Mr Gorbachev failed to win the requisite two-thirds majority in the Supreme Soviet that would have allowed him to convene an extraordinary congress immediately. Deputies were unhappy about the speed with which he was trying to introduce so substantial a constitutional change.

However, two weeks ago — after a committee had drafted a definition of the new presidential powers and the necessary constitutional amendments — the Supreme Soviet finally approved both the idea of the presidency and the special congress, despite misgivings from several quarters.

Many Popular Front groups in the republics believe that the institution of a powerful state presidency could negate the greater autonomy they have been promised. This is believed to be why the Lithuanian parliament has brought forward its meeting on the question of independence to tomorrow, and in the southern republic of Georgia yesterday about 4,000 people demonstrated in

support of 30 people who have gone on hunger strike in protest against the new legislation.

In Moscow, members of Mr Boris Yeltsin's inter-regional group of parliamentarians have called for more constitutional curbs on the president's power, more wide-ranging grounds for impeachment (other than the single proposed reason: violation of the constitution), and for the first president, as well as subsequent ones, to be elected in nationwide elections. According to the draft, the first president can be elected by a majority of the Congress of People's Deputies — and probably will be so elected by the end of next week.

The inter-regional group has, however, been criticized for its tactics in voting for the presidency at all. Some believe that if they had opposed the move, sufficient deputies would have joined them to give Mr Gorbachev a choice between abandoning the idea or overriding the present constitution.

Leading article, page 13

Uneasy Bonn keen to stem flow of refugees

From Ian Murray
Bonn

West Germany is considering shutting the doors of its emergency temporary accommodation for East German refugees after the election on March 18.

The refugees are becoming more and more unpopular and resented, and politicians are looking at ways of keeping them out.

West Berlin was one of the first cities to refuse taking in any more.

"We were only too happy to take in people who were escaping from the old communist regime," said Hen Gottfried Hausen, a taxi driver whose family fled to West from Brandenburg in 1956. "Many of them had suffered for years before they managed to get out. But the ones coming now are motivated by money and not by the desire to be free."

"Many of them did nothing to overthrow the communists, but now that the Wall has come down they are taking advantage of it. They think our streets are paved with gold and they want to benefit from all the hard work we have done for years without doing anything themselves. Now they have a free vote they cannot possibly be described as refugees any more. They should stay home and work for their own money."

His hardline views are typical of the opinions that have formed as a result of the arrival of 400,000 East Germans since the Wall came down on November 9, and the threat of half a million more of them coming this year.

Yesterday, the leader of the Free Democrats in the Bundestag, Herr Wolfgang Mißnick, said that the emergency housing should be closed down after the election, while the Christian Democrats and Christian Social Union issued a public appeal in Dresden calling on people to stay home and work to set the country on its feet.

Apart from West Berlin and the city state of Bremen, dozens of towns and cities have already refused to accept more refugees. Of the 125,000 who have arrived so far this year only 10,000 have had a home to go to. The rest have had to go into emergency accommodation. The squalid camps, using converted containers, air raid shelters, ships, brothels and gymnasiums, are becoming violent and need extra policing.

Aware that the emergency accommodation is running out, East Germans have been



A triumphant gesture at the Arc de Triomphe, Paris, from Mr Boris Yeltsin, Deputy of the Supreme Soviet, who was promoting his book, *Against the grain*.

preparing. All the caravans in the country have been bought up for the trek west this summer in a massive, new exodus which threatens to create serious social problems round West Germany's prosperous cities.

That is the certain belief of the team of experts working with Herr Walter Momper, West Berlin's Social Democrat Mayor, who has been touring the capitals of the four powers.

Bonn — For the first time since the Second World War German aircraft are to be allowed to fly across the inner German border, after an agreement with the four Allies involved (Ian Murray writes). Flights from Erlangen on to Dresden and Leipzig by Lufthansa and Interflug, the East German airline, will be started today.

who govern his city to warn of the dangers ahead.

Herr Momper sees reunification of Berlin as the key to German reunification and he therefore feels the need to keep in the closest touch with the Allies who run the government — as of this week no longer "military" — which still rules the city.

He wants them to help him slow the apparent charge by

Herr Helmut Kohl, the West German Chancellor, towards an unprepared unity.

He is making preparations for unity at regular meetings of the new Regional Committee, with representatives from both sides of the Wall. The group has been formed to try to solve the ever growing list of problems — from sewage disposal to railway systems — that affect the city and its surrounding area.

Such face-to-face meetings are important, not least because of the difficulty in communications. The telephone lines to East Berlin are so congested it is sometimes impossible for a call to get through all day long.

According to one aide, however, it is almost impossible to make meaningful progress about anything because "there is now nobody left who gives orders. They are all so used to obeying orders they do not know what to do when there is none so they sit around waiting for things to happen."

Nothing, however, is happening to improve living standards. There are virtually no local initiatives and West German aid so far is negligible compared to the scale of investment needed to repair the rotting East German infra-

structure. The consequence, according to strong evidence collected by Herr Momper's team, is that people are preparing to leave en masse when the weather makes camping possible.

That means that West German cities face the prospect of slum settlements of East Germans mushrooming overnight, with the inevitable social consequences.

Herr Klaus Hätsel, who writes speeches for Herr Momper on social policy, believes that the pressure to leave will grow even more quickly after March 18.

"I think the population will ask the new Government to do a miracle a day and they won't be able to do a miracle a day. They can't turn water into wine. Then people will really start to leave. The curtain on democracy will go up and they will see that there is still a shortage of goods, that there is still mismanagement and that nothing will change quickly," he noted.

Herr Hätsel is one of a group of 12 experts from West Berlin who is exchanging jobs with officials in East Berlin. Before seeing the books, he is already aware that reunification will be a long and expensive business.

Leading politician denies Stasi links

From Anne McElvoy, East Berlin

Herr Wolfgang Schnur, the leader of a conservative East German party, yesterday dismissed as a "Stalinist smear campaign" claims that he had worked as an informer for the East German security service.

Herr Schnur, the head of Democratic Awakening, one of the three parties making up the right-wing Alliance for Germany, said he had for a long time passed information to the Bonn Government on the East German regime's repression of political opponents.

This claim was later confirmed by a government spokesman in Bonn, who said that Herr Schnur, a prominent defence lawyer in the East, had "for years" been passing information which enabled West Germany to help political prisoners in the East.

The commission responsible for dissolving the Stasi, the East German security agency, said however that it had evidence that Herr Schnur had worked for the organiza-

tion and had received financial rewards and commendations from the Ministry of State Security.

The lawyer, who defended opponents of the former regime, including the country's most famous clerical dissident, Herr Rainer Eppelmann, and the theatre director Freya Klier, is said by those dissolving the apparatus in Rostock, where he has his practice, to have passed details of his clients' contacts and activities to the local Stasi.

It is still unclear if the rumours are the product of an election campaign which is daily gaining in bitterness and in which Herr Schnur has been a sharp and rather unpopular figure.

But Frau Freya Klier claimed yesterday that information she had given Herr Schnur had been used verbatim as evidence against her at trial.

She was the last prominent opposition figure to be stripped of her citizenship.

Lithuania paper fears blockade may have begun

From Anatol Lieven, Vilnius

With a formal declaration of Lithuanian independence imminent, many Lithuanians are increasingly worried by the prospect of economic pressure from Moscow.

The statement by President Gorbachev on Tuesday that in the event of independence, Moscow would demand a total of 21 billion roubles (£21 billion) in reparations is seen as the prelude to a suspension of supplies of oil and raw materials.

This week the Lithuanian Communist Party newspaper, *Tiesa*, suggested that an economic blockade by Moscow has already begun — citing failure to endorse foreign contracts and to supply essential goods and investment.

The article said Moscow is also constructing factories to produce goods in which Lithuanian plants currently enjoy a near monopoly in the Soviet Union, such as in the production of certain television parts.

The evidence given in the article was inconclusive — the examples cited could easily be the result of the economic chaos now afflicting the entire Soviet Union. Notable, however, was the pessimistic tone of the article, which pointed out that to cripple Lithuanian industry, Moscow does not have to impose a blockade — as this would attract international opprobrium.

Instead, it only had to create a crisis situation regarding its supplies of oil and raw materials. "As an independent state, we must expect that other states will seek their own economic advantage," the paper said.

Another article in *Tiesa* claimed that the new Lithuanian State Bank "cannot as yet carry out even the duties of a normal bank, let alone play a national role", if Moscow denies it the cash resources.

Tiesa's pessimism is dismissed by supporters of Sajudis as reflecting merely a desire of its sponsors, the Lithuanian Communist Party, to retain a share of power.

Mr Algirdas Brazauskas, the Lithuanian President and the First Secretary of the Communist Party, has frequently stated that economic independence was essential before political independence could be achieved, implying that this does not as yet exist.

Tiesa has been arguing that

at such a crucial time, Lithuania desperately needs a man of Mr Brazauskas's calibre to negotiate with Moscow — an opinion which is shared by many ordinary Lithuanians.

Sajudis, however, appears to have decided to replace Mr Brazauskas as President, probably with Dr Vytautas Landsbergis, its chairman. But it is still possible that it may make Mr Brazauskas the Prime Minister.

Most economists in the region are in agreement that for the foreseeable future all the economies of the Baltic states

Immigrant row

Jerusalem — The Israeli press has revealed "secret plans" to build a new Jewish suburb near the Arab village of Tzur Bahir, across the "green line" dividing East from West Jerusalem (Richard Owen writes). Mr David Levy, the Housing Minister, also said that 2,000 new flats would be built in East Jerusalem to accommodate immigrants from the Soviet Union. The disclosures will heighten tensions with the US over the issue.

— despite their desire to press ahead with political independence — will be tied to the Soviet Union.

Professor Eduardas Vilkas, head of the Economic Institute in Vilnius and a staunch supporter of Lithuanian independence, is chairman of a commission of the Supreme Soviet in Moscow to negotiate on economic independence. He, too, is pessimistic about Lithuania's economic prospects in the medium term.

"Other economists may tell you joyful stories about making our economies independent, but I don't see any way of escaping our bad heritage," he said. Dr Vilkas pointed out that due to the republic's integration with the Soviet economy, only 4.5 per cent of all Lithuanian production is exported outside the Soviet Union. Forty per cent of the exports consist of oil from Mazzeiki.

"So if we were to break off relations with the Soviet Union, we'd have to shut down half our factories for lack of raw materials, and most of the rest for lack of markets."

Optimism rises from grim images of Romania

During five visits to Romania since the Christmas revolution, I have seen for myself that the images on television, although not giving the whole picture, do not lie. Babies are dying of AIDS; pollution in some cities is the worst in the world; food and medical shortages are appalling and political confusion is rife.

But I remain optimistic for the future of my country for four reasons that give us a head start over the East European nations which are also struggling to come to terms with the economic realities of freedom.

Despite the terrible price the people had to pay to achieve it, Romania is free of international debt. The \$11 billion (£6.7 billion) bill has been paid and the state is clean to start from scratch.

As a result of people confusing their hatred of communism with their hatred of Ceausescu, the Communist Party is dead and the restrictive effects it would have had on free enterprise are buried with it. An open market economy is possible.

The problem of how to get rid of Soviet troops does not exist because there are none on Romanian soil. The tourist industry can be revived relatively quickly because Ceausescu could not destroy the mountains, the sun and the beaches on the Black Sea.

The last point is of particular importance because it can provide a source of foreign exchange soon. The infrastructure of hotels and holiday facilities is in place. They need a facelift and the staff need to



Ion Tiriac, the former Romanian Davis Cup tennis player and manager of Boris Becker, promotes numerous sporting events in West Germany. As a result, his extensive contacts with the German business community have enabled him to secure aid for his homeland — food, medicine, even two months free supply of electricity. Here he looks to the future of a country still struggling to emerge from its dark past.

be taught about service, but this can be learned much faster than how to handle a multi-party political system. Romania has never known democracy. Before communism we had a monarchy which followed 400 years of being sandwiched between the Ottoman and Austro-Hungarian Empires.

But Romanians are a Latin people who, given the chance, exude warmth, happiness and humour. Offering hospitality to visitors will come as easily to them as it does to the Italians.

Political education will take more time. The urge to get rid of all senior people tainted with the communist past is natural but would be counter-productive. There were four million members of the Communist Party majority were not willing members. To eliminate all the scientists, teachers and technocrats from the workforce now would be a disaster.

President Iliescu and Mr Petre

Roman, the Prime Minister, are dedicated to creating a democratic state with free elections and multiple parties. Even since my last visit, news has come that the Government has opened up the country to a free market economy in which foreign investment will not only be accepted but encouraged. This is the best news of all, providing we proceed with careful judgment.

Small businessmen are already everywhere in Bucharest. That is fine, up to a point. With the speed of events, there is a danger that we might choose the wrong partners. There are going to be rough times ahead and Romania needs partners who can stay the course. It is safer to go with the big corporations like Philips, Siemens, Mercedes, Renault or Fiat, who will not run when the first squalls hit.

I have experienced during the past few weeks just how willing West German companies are to help.

There were no refusals when I went to the sponsors of my sporting events. Every week for the past two months the small team of Romanians who work with me at our headquarters in Munich have been accompanying truck loads of food and medical supplies into Romania. It is a drop in the ocean, but by depositing the supplies ourselves at each hospital, school or factory, we know that they are reaching their proper destination.

The big electrical concern, RWE, was equally receptive. When I accompanied Herr Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the Foreign Minister, to Bucharest in January, he quickly relayed permission to RWE to supply electricity. Suddenly, the country had normal light and heating, instead of for just two hours a day. For two months West Germany donated that energy free. Symbolically and literally, we were able to turn the lights back on.

It has, of course, been an emotional experience for all of us. I may have a home in Monte Carlo and offices in New York and Munich, but they say if you are born Romanian, you die Romanian. The last decade, naturally, was a nightmare. Although I have a family of uncles and cousins in Romania, I had only visited it once in those 10 years — for one day. In 1984, I went intending to stay two weeks and left after 24 hours. It was unbearable because everyone needed so much and under Ceausescu, there was nothing I could do.

It will take five years or more for

the younger generation to start getting into positions of real influence, and only they might understand what democracy is all about. What the current generation has to grasp now — and union leadership in this is essential — is that democracy does not mean a better life for less work, but a better life only if you work harder. That is why we need partners, not charity.

● BUCHAREST: Mr Petre Roman, the Romanian Prime Minister, said yesterday that it would take five years to unravel Romania's Communist-imposed centralized economy and convert to a free market system (AP reports).

"We want to bring on the market consumer goods that the population is interested in, both from internal and external sources," Mr Roman told the Council of National Unity, the country's temporary parliament.

Mr Roman outlined the Government's economic recovery plan during a session scheduled to vote later on an electoral law governing May 20 elections.

Mr Roman noted that some political parties favour a crash program of conversion to a market economy, while others want a more gradual switch under the new government after the elections.

Nonetheless, he said the provisional government had started setting up the basis of a market economy through a decree which took effect on Thursday to promote free enterprise by allowing the establishment of private companies with up to 20 employees.

SCHÖN UND WINZIG AND REMARKABLE VALUE TOO!

The Minox is a miniature masterpiece. A fascinating contradiction. How can a camera which slips easily into your shirt pocket take such startlingly good photographs? The answer is engineering excellence. A passion for precision that would drive a Swiss watchmaker wild. With a wide choice of models, some available attractively packaged at special prices, there's never been a better time or reason to own a Minox.

Now Available Minox Special Edition Presentation Sets with Free Flash & Free Film. See Your Dealer.

1. Minox Camera, P.O. Box 10, Buntingford, Herts. SG9 9BT.
Tel. 0438 666661. Please send me details of the Minox range.
NAME _____ ADDRESS _____
M1013/90

GREAT PICTURES. EASY. MINOX

COMMUNISM IN CRISIS

Kim Il Sung 'set to hand over' to his playboy son

From John Gittelsohn Seoul

Despite all the portents from Eastern Europe the world may be about to witness the birth of the first communist dynasty.

President Kim Il Sung is reported to be ready to hand power next month to his son, Mr Kim Jong Il, who is known for his weakness for movie starlets and Japanese cars and stereos.

Quoting official Chinese sources, the Japanese Kyodo news agency reported yesterday from Peking that President Kim would step down to let his son and designated heir Mr Kim, aged 48, assume leadership after his 78th birthday on April 15.

"He will become North Korea's Deng Xiaoping," said one Chinese source, comparing the North Korean president to China's reformist leader who exercises his immense powers from behind the scenes.

An official was quoted as saying that President Kim was likely to relinquish power at an April 22 meeting of the Supreme People's Assembly, the congress of the North Korean Workers' Party. A South Korean official said the congress was being held six months ahead of schedule, a possible sign that the group would promote the younger Mr Kim.

A Western diplomat here noted, however, that rumours 10 years ago said the younger Kim would be named as North Korea's Vice-President, a promotion that never occurred.

Known as "the Hermit Kingdom", North Korea remains one of the world's most closed societies.

President Kim has ruled the country since its foundation in 1948, making him the world's longest reigning leader and one of the last orthodox Stalinists in power.

His people revere him with such sobriquets as the great leader, peerless patriot, in-



South Korean riot police dragging a woman away outside the National Assembly in Seoul after she demanded compensation for the injuries inflicted on her husband in a labour camp.

genious thinker, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, son of the nation and red sun of the oppressed people. Despite his advanced years and a large goitre on his neck, President Kim appears to be in robust health.

The younger Mr Kim, known as the "Dear Leader", has been groomed as successor

to his father since the early 1970s. But his eccentric behavior has led many observers to doubt his ability.

He is reputed to be a heavy drinker with a taste for high-heeled shoes, racy women, pornography, Hollywood films and international terrorism. He has never travelled overseas and he completely

vanished from public view for six months last year.

"The length of time he disappears is not reassuring," a senior Western diplomat here said. "If he were a full-blown candidate he'd be everywhere."

He has never served in the military and lacks his father's credentials as a soldier.

Echoes of the Cultural Revolution

Peking revives a ghostly hero

From Catherine Sampson, Peking

In the past few weeks, China's leaders have masterminded the near-religious revival of a 1960s personality cult aimed at filling a vacuum of faith.

The regime has resurrected Lei Feng, a young soldier who died in 1962 in a state of unquestioning devotion to the Communist Party. Anyone walking Peking's streets could be forgiven for thinking he has slipped back a quarter of a century to the days before the Cultural Revolution.

Lei Feng's boyishly handsome face beams blandly in chalk from a blackboard at a bus stop. Red banners proclaim that the spirit of Lei Feng is welcoming the Asian Games - to be held in Peking in September. Banners set up by the roadside to "serve the people" in memory of Lei Feng offer free haircuts or bicycle repairs. Few people take up the offer, and the banners stand like unattended altars. The Chinese have seen it all before.

The main item on the radio news might be a 20-minute sermon on Lei Feng's good Samaritan deeds, rendered in hushed tones of reverence, or with the fervour of an evangelical preacher. "Where there is thirst, Lei Feng brings water; where there is hunger, he brings food; where there is cold, he brings warmth... Lei Feng's spirit will live forever," a narrator intones.

Lei Feng never engaged in

combat. He came of the perfect pedigree, down-trodden and exploited. He started at an early age to help the poor and needy. Mysteriously, a photographer was always present when he did a good deed, and Lei Feng kept a diary of his charitable activities.

Lei Feng was killed at the conveniently young age of 22 by a falling telegraph pole which had been toppled by an army truck. His diary was "discovered", and Mao announced on March 5, 1963, that everyone should "learn

from Lei Feng". The Lei Feng campaign became part of the Cultural Revolution. But in the years after the fall of the Gang of Four in 1976, Lei Feng was put aside, his name rarely mentioned. His unquestioning faith in the Communist Party and his apparent lack of independent thinking sat uneasily with the move towards modernisation and pragmatism.

The reasons for his second coming are clear. The party suffered a near-fatal blow to its prestige when it ordered troops to open fire on peaceful

demonstrators last June. The regime is now trying to salvage the party's credibility by getting back to the roots of socialism - service to one's fellow man.

Lei Feng's image was not blighted by the massacre. But it has since been compromised by some leaders, who have said that his spirit helped in the crushing of the "counter-revolutionary rebellion".

One soldier who was in the front line last June has been posthumously lauded as another Lei Feng.

But the Lei Feng cult is not confined to the dead. These days a shy young soldier named Zhang Zixiang is being introduced to Chinese workers and others as "the Living Lei Feng".

His lieutenant-colonel yells in a parade ground voice as the young soldier walks awkwardly towards a group of hard-hatted construction workers who are regarding him with suspicion. "This is the man Premier Li Peng said you should all study. He's the man you've read about in the papers."

The workers confess they have never heard of him but stand bemused as Zhang makes tentative conversation and a photographer clicks away at the proof of the living Lei Feng mixing with the masses.

Zhang is aged 30, married, with one son. His short hair is

brushed flat across his forehead and his green uniform trousers are extremely baggy.

He has a friendly bony face and a shy but engaging smile. Clearly nervous about his first interview with foreign journalists, he notes down every question in pencil.

He insists that he is "just a soldier", his father is "just a citizen". Zhang's colonel, realizing that reticence on these subjects is unnecessary, reveals that Zhang is in fact a sergeant and his father was a farmer.

"I'm a Communist Party member, and proud of it," Zhang says, and he staunchly defends Lei Feng's unquestioning faith in the party. "Yes, there were people who said Lei Feng was a fool, and there are those who say I'm a fool. But if I can do things for the people, I'm happy to be an idiot like Lei Feng."

Zhang has never seen combat, and he shifts uneasily in his armchair when he is asked about the Peking massacre. Asked whether Lei Feng would have shot people on June 4, or would have helped to take the wounded to hospital, Zhang seems torn between the politically correct answer that he would have obeyed orders and his human instinct.

Eventually, he says desperately: "The shooting was only at a few ruffians, and in self-defence."

Democracy ship starts to make waves

From Philip Jacobson Paris

Just as diplomatic relations between France and China were beginning to improve, the good ship Goddess of Democracy threatens a renewed bout of hostilities.

Officially named in the port of La Rochelle yesterday, she will soon be bound for the China coast from where, safely outside Peking's territorial waters, Chinese dissidents will bombard the masses with round-the-clock "pro-democratic" radio programmes.

Although official sources here are adamant that not a sou of government

money is involved in the "Boat for China" project, the hapless French Ambassador in Peking has already been summoned to receive yet another frosty rebuke (his sixteenth, by some counts) about the activities of Chinese dissidents who made Paris their capital in exile after the Tiananmen Square massacre last June.

At the Chinese Embassy, where dissidents called earlier this week to announce their intentions, a spokesman has furiously denounced "this subversive and provocative act" and accused the organizers - notably Mr Wuor Kaiza, the prominent dissident who

heads the Federation for Democracy in China - of being "criminals wanted by the police".

There is understandable concern in government circles that the voyage of the Goddess of Democracy, a 1,200-tonne ship equipped with one television and two radio studios, could make waves that will swamp French hopes of restoring more-or-less correct relations with Peking.

Earlier this month, M Michel Rocard, the French Prime Minister, disclosed that there has been a slow but steady growth of relations between Paris and Peking.

Bomb plot man jailed 20 years

Paris (Reuters) - Fouad Ali Salih, aged 31, a Tunisian-born Frenchman and pro-Iranian Muslim fundamentalist, accused of killing 13 people in bomb attacks in Paris in 1985 and 1986, was jailed for 20 years for conspiracy to commit terrorist acts, drug trafficking and illegal possession of explosives.

Coup charges

Manila (AFP) - Three dismissed military officers have been charged with rebellion and murder for ordering the bombing of the presidential palace and military headquarters during December's failed coup in the Philippines.

Foreign post

Nairobi (AFP) - President Daniel arap Moi of Kenya has appointed Mr Wilson Ndolo Ayah to replace Robert Ouko, the Foreign Minister whose murder provoked anti-government riots last month.

Hawke defiant

Sydney (Reuters) - Mr Bob Hawke, the Australian Prime Minister accused of avoiding economic reality in his Labor Party election platform, has brushed off the threat of a 24-hour strike by metalworkers.

Raid deaths

Beirut (Reuters) - Israeli aircraft killed one Palestinian and wounded two in an attack on guerrilla bases in northern Lebanon.

Ortega pledge

Managua (Reuters) - President Ortega of Nicaragua has unconditionally promised to hand over power to the pro-US alliance that won last month's elections.

Rabta plant controversy

UK firm in talks to manage site

By David Sapped and Alan George

A London-based businessman behind the construction of a complex in Libya which Western governments have branded a centre for chemical weapons production, said yesterday that he was negotiating with a leading British company to manage the site.

The claim by Dr Ihsan Barbouti, a wealthy Iraqi who runs a web of business interests from an office in Chelsea, came just 48 hours after Mr Martin Fitzwater, the spokesman for President Bush, said the plant at Rabta was already producing poison gas and that US military action to stop it had not been ruled out.

Dr Barbouti and Colonel Gaddafi's regime have always maintained that the chemical plant at the Rabta "Technology Centre", 50 miles south of Tripoli, was solely involved in the production of pharmaceuticals. Yesterday, Dr Barbouti, an architect, described claims that the centre was capable of producing chemical weapons as nonsense.

"I am not 100 per cent but 200 per cent sure that these reports are nothing," said Dr Barbouti, aged 62, whose application for British citizenship was turned down by the Home Office early last year.

"As far as I know, the plant is not complete. I know, for example, there is no water supply system and, even if the plant were complete, there are no competent engineers to operate it."

Dr Barbouti added: "I have had two or three meetings with a well-known UK engineering company to manage the complex."

However, he refused to identify the company, or to

say whether he was conducting the negotiations on his or Libyan initiative.

Western governments contradict his assertion that the complex, known as Pharma 150, is intended solely for the production of pharmaceuticals. Mr William Waldegrave, Minister of State at the Foreign Office, told Parliament last year that the Government believes Rabta is intended for the large-scale production of chemical weapons, while US intelligence sources and the West German secret service, BND, estimate that up to 50 tonnes of mustard gas have

been produced there since the middle of 1989.

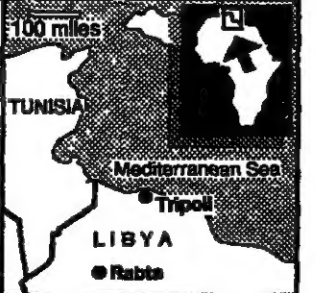
Dr Barbouti, who was awarded the contract to build the complex in 1984, is a key figure in West German police investigations into allegations of a large-scale involvement of German firms in Rabta's construction, and the supply of materials in contravention of German export laws.

IBI (Ihsan Barbouti International) Engineering GmbH, a firm operating from Frankfurt until Dr Barbouti sold it in the summer of 1988, was the prime contractor at Rabta.

It awarded construction to another West German firm, Imhausen-Chemie, whose managing director has been in custody since last May.

Dr Barbouti has suggested in the past that he knew nothing of Imhausen-Chemie, that his company pulled out of Rabta in June, 1987, and that the Libyans themselves built the chemical plant.

Documents obtained by The Times, however, clearly show that, far from the companies not knowing each other, IBI authorized three Imhausen executives to act as their consultants and that the two organizations were still in



Location of the Rabta plant. Right, Dr Ihsan Barbouti.



contact over Pharma 150 at least as late as October, 1987.

Intelligence sources in Washington believe that, from the outset, Pharma 150 was designed and built as a chemical weapons plant, although Dr Barbouti denies this. He said yesterday that he last visited Libya in 1988.

Rhein-Mass-Seckontor, a West German shipping firm, has admitted shipping 60 tonnes of phosphorochloride, a key ingredient of mustard gas, to Libya. Other consignments are said to have been re-routed to the Gaddafi

regime when they were ostensibly en route to a dummy Hong Kong company.

Dr Barbouti's business deals include efforts to buy a cosmetic company in France. Last year, the Government disclosed that an investigation by Customs and Excise officials showed that there had been no breach of British export controls by Dr Barbouti's UK companies.

The Rabta complex itself is situated in a remote area some 50 miles south of Tripoli. When journalists, including a reporter from The Times, were taken there a year ago amid US allegations of chemical weapons production, they were allowed to see Pharma 150 from a distance but forbidden from entering it. The original design included a foundry, a plastic moulding workshop, engineering and maintenance depots.

Dr Barbouti said in an interview last year that the securing of the contract had dramatically changed his fortunes. "I left for Libya on March 13, 1984. I remember that day because it changed my life. Hitherto, I had made pennies, now I made millions," he was reported as saying.

The father of four children, Dr Barbouti describes himself as a statesman. The headquarters of IBI Incorporated (UK) Ltd are in Sloane Avenue, London, SW3, the company having been set up in January, 1987, by which time the Rabta contract was well underway.

The most recent, publicly-recorded balance sheet for the company was for the year ending January 31, 1988. It recorded a net deficit of £1,728.

Hollywood heir accused of film-script killing of parents

From Charles Bremner, New York

The eldest son of a prominent Hollywood executive has been charged with murdering both his parents in an alleged scheme inspired by a screenplay about the perfect murder, written by his younger brother.

The arrest of Mr Lyle Menendez, aged 22, closed a chapter in one of Hollywood's most shocking murders in recent years. The mutilated bodies of José Enrique Menendez, aged 45, the Cuban-born head of Live Entertainment Inc, one of the biggest video distributors, and his wife, Kitty, aged 44, were found last August in their Beverly Hills mansion. Police speculated at the time that the Mafia could have been involved.

Police said on Thursday

that Mr Lyle Menendez's arrest came after fresh evidence from his Hollywood psychiatrist. An arrest warrant was issued for his brother, Eric, aged 19, who was taking part in a professional tennis tournament in Israel.

Commissioner Marvin Iannone, the Beverly Hills police chief, said: "I've been in this business for 30 years and I've never seen a murder as savage as this one."

According to police sources, Mr Eric Menendez once co-wrote a 66-page screenplay about committing the perfect murder. His mother helped to type the sometimes intricate and confusing play, entitled "Friends" which centres on the criminal exploits of a pampered youth with a fascination for dying. The two

sons were the sole beneficiaries of the couple's \$17-million (£10.6-million) estate, police said.

The sons reported finding their parents' bodies after returning from a night out. Menendez was shot eight times from a distance of about 3ft. His wife was hit by five shotgun blasts.

Menendez had arrived in the United States in 1960 at the age of 16, sent from Cuba by parents who were worried that he would become a communist if he remained on the island. He made his name turning Carolco Pictures, the entertainment company that put out the Rambo films, into a highly profitable concern. His last firm, Live Entertainment Inc, was one of the biggest video distributors.

Keats' museum searches for ideal Englishman

From Richard Bissett, Rome



Sir Joseph Cheyne: One of shrewdest fund-raisers.

The most fastidiously kept 18th-century house in Rome needs a member of that increasingly rare species: an Englishman abroad.

Preferably fluent in Italian, with impeccable academic credentials, the successful candidate should also have the ability to cut a sufficient dash in Rome to raise funds for a great institution, in this case the house where the great English poet Keats died.

The house is known to surprisingly few of the millions of tourists who, each year walk past No 26 Piazza di Spagna. Inside, they would find a world remote from the bustle of the Spanish Steps a

few yards away. Here, even in the hottest July afternoon, there is preserved the calm of 19th-century England.

In one of the rooms, the finest library of English romantic literature anywhere on the Continent has survived two world wars, threatened demolition and almost certain bankruptcy.

In another room, the poet's death mask gazes on unperturbed by the chic girls who clatter past outside, hamburgers in hand from the nearby McDonald's.

Those who venture inside No 26 come away convinced that they have seen without doubt a jewel even among

Rome's many spectacular museums.

But this year the normally cool pace of life in the house is set to change as the present curator, Sir Joseph Cheyne, retires. When Sir Joseph took over in 1976, the museum was facing almost certain financial ruin. Its annual turnover had sunk to 12 million lire (£6,000), its facade was dilapidated and urgent repairs threatened bankruptcy.

But in an amazing reversal of fortunes, by the time Sir Joseph retires in a few months, the turnover of the house will have increased to 200 million lire a year (£100,000) and the facade will

have been restored to an immaculate, if fruity, pink.

"There's no doubt that the Great God - and of course the poets have all been with us on our side over the years," Sir Joseph, silver haired in a battered tweed coat, says.

Beneath his Edwardian calm, there lies one of the shrewdest fund-raisers in Italy. But despite a flood of applications for his post, finding a suitable candidate may be quite difficult.

Although traditionally, the post has been filled by an Englishman, many believe that the strongest candidates may come from the United States.

SEND NO MONEY SEE COUPON

SALE £30 OFF

1990 MAKERS

£89.95 LIST PRICE

SHAPE UP NOW FOR SPRING

Exercise in the privacy of your home. Shed those surplus pounds and firm up flabby muscles.

SUPERB QUALITY-PRECISION MADE EXERCYCLE

WITHOUT QUESTION the best valued EXERCYCLE we've ever offered - and NOW SENSATIONALLY REDUCED BY £30! This superbly designed machine from leading European cycle maker holds the most advanced and latest design of your frame. Keeps you FIT... HEALTHY... and in "model" shape. Pedal away effortlessly on the new "time up" age. Tight "hips" cannot be built up through, strains and saving power WITHOUT rigorous exercise routines... save time or expensive health club! SPEEDOMETER shows both distance and speed travelled. Easy tension control adjustment will increase or decrease resistance. Adjustable saddle height suits all the family-male or female. Use in HOME... OFFICE... or even whilst watching TV! Compact design for easy storage. Allow 7 to 10 day despatch - unless advanced otherwise. Return within 30 days if not satisfied for full refund.

IMPORTANT! If the our many regular customers you prefer to send FULL REMITTANCE NOW WITH ORDER we will include a SUPERB FREE GIFT!

NOW £59.95 + CARR.

CREDIT CARD HOLDERS CAN ORDER NOW

Call 0702 331411 (24 HOURS)

STERLING HOUSE DEPT 1 102C
507-511 LONDON ROAD, WESTCLIFF, ESSEX S80 9LF
CALLERS WELCOME AT OUR SHOWROOMS - 507-511 LONDON ROAD, WESTCLIFF, ESSEX

STERLING HOUSE (Dept 1 102C)
507-511 LONDON ROAD, WESTCLIFF, Essex S80 9LF
Please send me the SALE PRICE EXERCYCLE at £59.95 + £4.95 carr.

☐ I enclose £4.95 postage NOW and promise to pay balance on receipt.

☐ I enclose total price of £59.95 + £4.95 p.p.s. NOW

☐ I prefer to pay using my Access/Visa card.

Number _____

Expiry date of Credit Card _____

Mr/Ms/Ms _____

Address _____

Post Code _____

A Division of Sterling Resources plc. Regd. No. 1413254

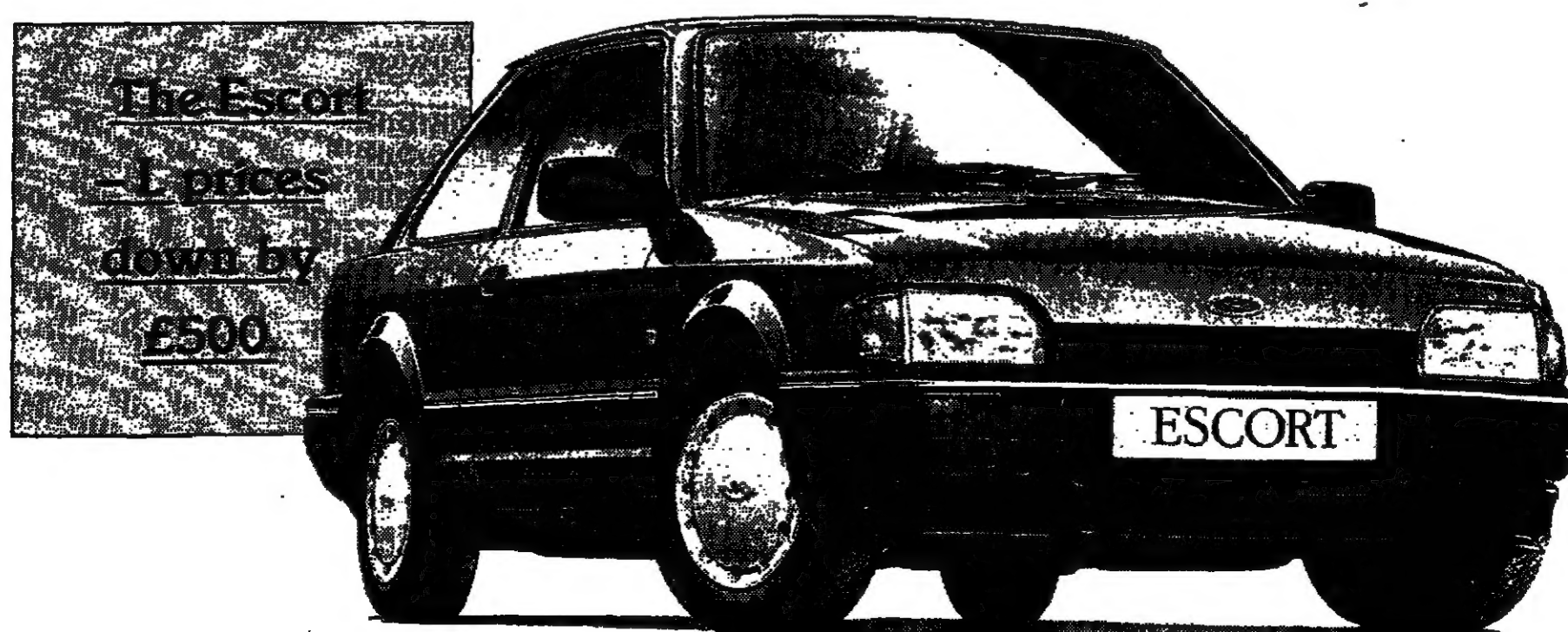
Ford presents five budget proposals.

With a budget just around the corner, is this any time to be buying a new car? Well it is if it's a Ford. Cars have never been better value with LX models for the price of the L. Cars have never been easier to buy with Ford Credit giving you a choice of 0% (nil APR) or finance commencing at 3.9% (7.5% APR).

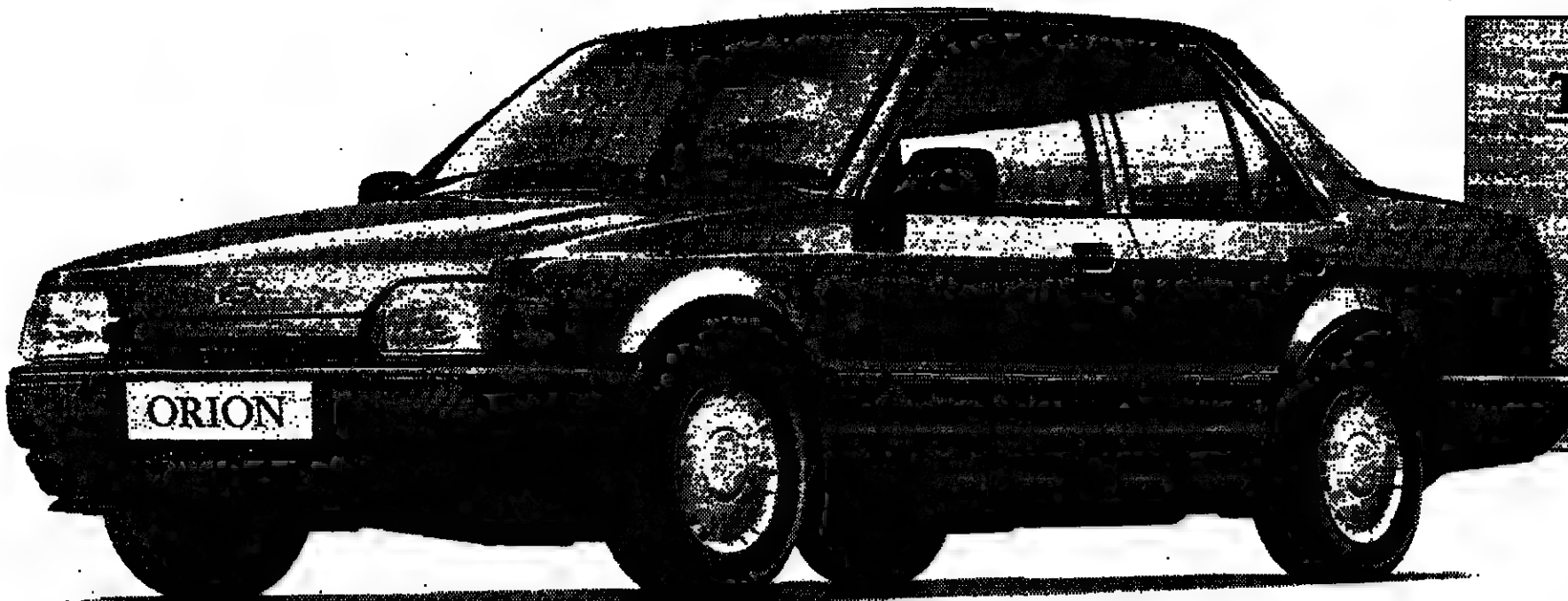
And on top of all that Ford has taken £500 off the maximum retail price of Escort and Orion Ls. In short, it all adds up to a major opportunity to budget for a new car before the budget.



- For Britain's best selling small car:
- The LX has replaced the L. It has the L's price tag but you get £500 worth of extra features over the old L (at maximum retail prices).
- Finance starting at 3.9% (7.5% APR) is available on certain models until March 15th.



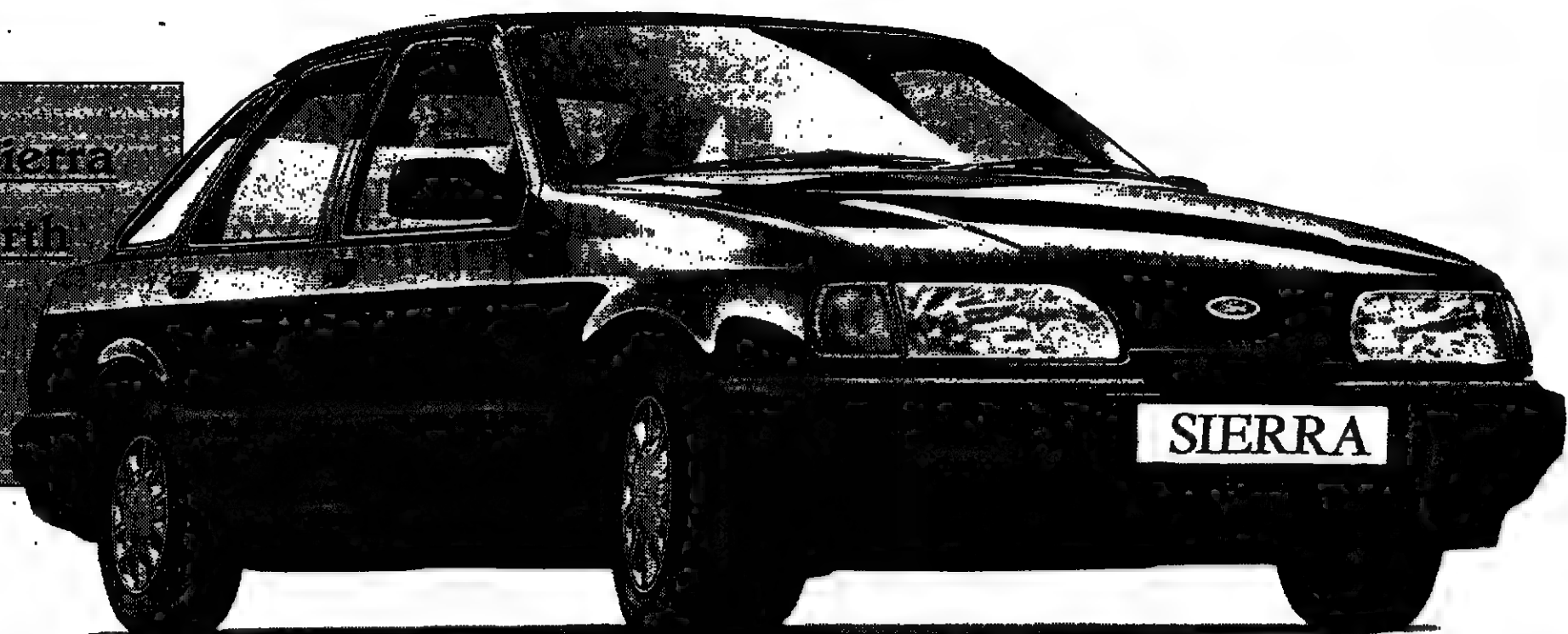
- Britain's most popular car is about to become even more popular:
- The L price* has been reduced by £500 and the price* of the LX by £477.
- 0% (nil APR) finance now available on all models. But hurry, must end March 15th.



The Orion
— LX prices
down by
£435.

● More reasons why the Orion is The classic saloon:

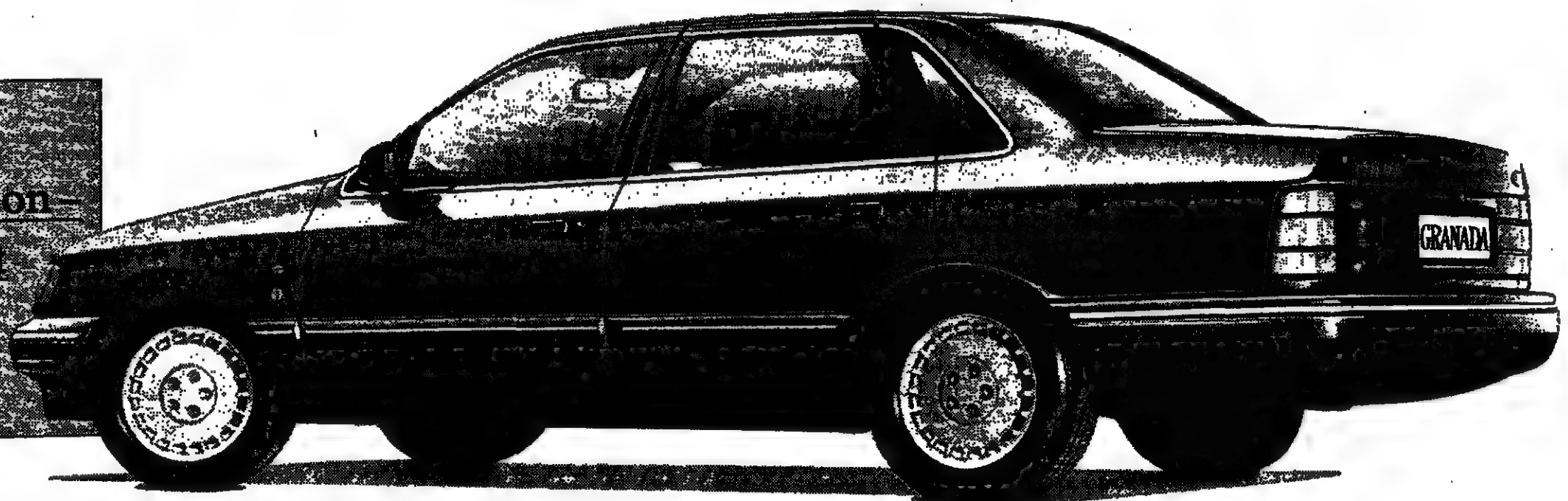
- The LX price* has been reduced by £435 and the price* of the L by £500.
- Full range of finance plans include 0% (nil APR) finance across all models if you're quick.



The new Sierra
— £600 worth
of extra
features

● More reasons why there is only one Sierra:

- The LX has replaced the L. It has the L's price tag but you get £600 worth of extra features over the old L (at maximum retail prices).
- New models across the range including the LX, GLX, Sapphire Ghia 4x4, Sierra Cosworth 4x4.
- Until March 15th, finance plans starting at 3.9% (7.5% APR) are available on certain models.



The new
Granada Saloon
— 17.3 cubic feet
of boot
space

● For Britain's best selling executive car:

- New saloon version introduced across the range to complement our hatchback.
- Ford's award winning Anti-lock braking systems (ABS) on all models.

Aftercare Package.

As part of Ford's Aftercare package, all models come with one year's free RAC membership, free glass etching, security coded radios, 6 year corrosion assurance, and replacement car for up to 7 days if your Ford is stolen in the first year.

For a catalogue or the address of your nearest Ford dealer call the Ford Information Service free on 0800 01 0112.

*Refers to maximum retail prices as at February 22nd 1990, including delivery. Delivery is to dealer premises with the exception of the Channel Islands and the Isle of Wight, when a further charge will be made. All finance plans are subject to credit approval and apply to all qualifying models registered between now and March 15th 1990 and which are subject to Conditional Sale Agreements arranged by participating Ford dealers, who will supply written credit details on request. All finance plans are underwritten by Ford Motor Credit Company Limited, The Drive, Brentwood, Essex CM13 3AR. Applicants must be over 18 years of age and credit worthy. Guarantees and indemnities may be required.



Har:
by £477.
1 March 15th

TIMES DIARY

SIMON BARNES

The great thing about golf, so golfing people constantly tell me, is that it allows them to get out into the countryside. Now I learn that one of the last great wilderness areas of Western Europe — Coto Donana, south of Seville — is threatened by a proposed holiday resort for 32,000 people that would include the largest golf complex on the continent. The problem is the likely effect on the water table.

The Coto Donana national park is home each winter to 10,000 flamingos. It has major colonies of heron, egret, spoonbill and avocet. All would be at risk if the park's wetlands were destroyed. The Royal Society for the Protection of Birds is leading the opposition to the project. Laurence Rose, senior international officer, said: "The scheme should not go ahead without a public assessment of its environmental impact. Without such an assessment, or if the assessment finds that it would damage Coto Donana, the scheme is unacceptable."

With spring and Cheltenham in the air, my racing snout leaps into action after his winter's slumber and offers four tips for the National Hunt Festival. Try Stone Flake in the Triumph Hurdle, and Fort Noel in the Sun Alliance Novice Hurdle. If the going is pretty firm on Tuesday, Kribensis is the boy for the Champion Hurdle. But if mud is up to their eyeballs on Thursday, have an each-way flutter on Nick The Brief in the Gold Cup, even against the great Desert Orchid.

This being the column that supports goalkeepers, I send greetings to Paul Robb of Huddersfield Town. Robb is normally a centre forward, but on a gaudy night in the semi-final of the Herts Senior Trophy, he turned goalkeeper and tasted triumph. The match against Park Street had finished at 1-1 after extra time, and a penalty shoot-out was held. Tony Tillbrook, Huddersfield's regular goalie, saved the third penalty, but the referee said he had moved, and ordered the kick to be retaken. In the subsequent kerfuffle, Tillbrook was sent off. Robb took the jersey, and promptly saw his side fall behind 2-3. Disaster and defeat were seconds away. Then the god of misrule that looks after madmen, drunks and goalies took over: Robb's first two touches as a goalkeeper were to save two successive penalties. Huddersfield scored from their own kicks, and won the shoot-out 4-3.

BARRY FANTONI



"Of course, he's had a lot of experience highlighting the plight of people huddling together under one roof."

The Iditarod, the sled dog race across Alaska, has always been a favourite event of this column. This year I hear that because deep snow has made grazing difficult, moose are particularly aggressive. Rick Swenson, the only "musher" to have won the race four times, was in the lead and heading for a river crossing when he realized that a moose was making for the same place. It was a collision course, and the meeting was an unhappy one: the moose turned on the team of dogs, and set about trampling them. Swenson retreated to the town of McGrath for repairs, and saw his rivals, including the great Susan Butcher, sweep past. Later a bush pilot reported seeing a moose having a go at another team. The race, which started last weekend, lasts a fortnight or even longer, depending on whether conditions are horrific or merely appalling. It runs from Anchorage to Nome on the Bering Sea coast, and takes the mushers across frozen rivers, tundra and mountain passes. It comes close to making the Round the World Yacht Race look like a pleasant option.

Mrs Thatcher, one of the more confrontational of British games players, lost yesterday to Bronx, home of Glasgow Rangers football club, to make the draw for the semi-finals of the Scottish Cup. The lady obviously has a taste for Scottish football: you may recall that in 1988 she presented the Scottish Cup. Indeed, the Celtic fairs carried a front-cover picture of the event: Mrs T presenting the trophy to the Celtic captain, Roy Aitken. A prophetic Private Eye-style bubble emerges from Aitken's mouth: "I'm still not going to pay my poll tax."

Jerusalem
I resigned from the Israeli Cabinet last month because I fear that its present political initiatives, even if founded on a sincere attempt to achieve peace, reward the Palestinians for their terrorism, and increase the risks of war.

Israel should immediately put an end to the terrorism of the Palestine Liberation Organization, which has claimed hundreds of innocent Jewish and Arab victims in the last two years alone.

The government's initiatives include movement toward Palestinian elections in Judea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip. These moves are paving the way for the establishment of a second Palestinian state in the land of Israel, west of the Jordan River, in addition to the existing one, the Kingdom of Jordan.

But there can be no democratic elections, because of the PLO's ongoing terrorism, the state would undoubtedly be created by the PLO. Such a state would control strategic mountainous terrain on the West Bank, overlooking the coastal plain. This means that the width of Israel's coastal plain (where two-thirds of the Jewish population live) would shrink to an average of about 14 miles. This would constitute a death sentence, for Israel's main infra-

structure would be at the mercy of Palestinian and Arab missiles, rockets and artillery, as well as terrorism and a large-scale conventional invasion.

The government's policies are also leading to a renewed division of Israel's sovereign and eternal capital, Jerusalem.

Predictably, the Arab states will take our policies as an indication of weakness, and will begin a campaign of military aggression. The continuing war between Israel and the Arab states (apart from Egypt) has no logic or justification.

If regional peace is to be reached — in the near future, I hope — it can be achieved only if the following conditions are met. First, opening the bridges between Israel and Jordan. Second, demilitarization of the Arab countries. Third, reduction and equalization of the military might of the two parties. Fourth, a solution to the problem of Palestinian refugees in the Gaza Strip. Fifth, conclusion of a formal peace treaty between Israel and the Arab states.

The long-term pressure exerted by the US has undoubtedly

Israel's path to suicide

On the eve of a crucial Cabinet meeting, Ariel Sharon sets out the conditions he considers essential before talks with the Palestinians

contributed to the political tremors in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe. Today a similar US effort must be directed towards the Arab regimes, for the best guarantee of peace is democracy in the Middle East.

A stable peace can be achieved only by a drastic reduction of the military threat. Since we can reduce and equalize the military strength of the two parties, just as relations between NATO and the Warsaw Pact are undergoing a historic change. The long-range arms systems should be reduced first, followed by tactical forces such as armour and combat aircraft. The aim would be to return to the force levels of the 1950s, when the mutual military threat was minimal.

Middle East disarmament must be dealt with at the global

level. In contrast to the Soviet Union, which is reducing its armed forces, the Arab states are escalating the regional arms race. Their tremendous purchasing power and the surpluses created by the force-reduction agreements in Europe are making disarmament more difficult to accomplish.

Putting pressure on Israel to resolve the differences with its neighbours without first guaranteeing democracy and disarmament throughout the Arab world amounts to asking Israel to be prepared to commit suicide for the sake of peace.

A more fruitful approach would be to work out interim procedures so that Israel and the Arab states can test each other and gradually build mutual trust. For example, it is necessary to

open the bridges between Israel and Jordan immediately, just as the Berlin Wall was pulled down and the barbed wire removed from Eastern Europe.

With the Jordan River bridges open, free traffic in both directions would help create a climate of peace. Instead of symbolizing division and suspicion, the river would be a link signifying hope of talks between the two sides.

The Arabs cynically chose to turn the Palestinian refugee problem into a political weapon. The US, European countries and Israel must work together to assist these refugees. It is possible to start toward this goal by urbanizing and industrializing the Gaza Strip, where hundreds of thousands of refugees live.

Several Arab countries could well be the first to enjoy the dividends of peace if my programme is instituted. Egypt, for example, is undergoing a chronic and ever more acute economic crisis. Why is it using a large part of its US aid for military growth? Why does it need to maintain a gigantic army? Why does it need the 700 new tanks the US is about to give it free? Who is threatening Egypt, especially

now that Colonel Gaddafi, the Libyan leader, is its close friend? Jordan, too, is undergoing a crisis and is investing vast amounts in armaments. Against whom will these arms be used? Israel?

One of my intentions in resigning from the Cabinet was to make sure no one in the future will be able to ask why no member of the government's inner circle stood up in time to sound a warning about what is likely to happen (as they now ask of the Jewish leaders of Europe in the 1930s and America in the 1940s).

Freed from cabinet restraints, I am trying to exploit the golden opportunities that result from the relaxation of international tensions, so that Israel can move further down the road toward peace.

More than 13 Likud members of the Knesset who share my opposition to policies advanced by the prime minister, Yitzhak Shamir, have been working with me, and with two Cabinet ministers, to try to push the peace process the right way.

The proposed summit meeting of the Israeli, Egyptian and US foreign ministers is the wrong approach. It would not encourage peace, but lead to false expectations and still more bloodshed.

© The New York Times

Ulster: suspend the agreement

Dublin
The Irish Supreme Court last week delivered an important judgment concerning interpretation of Article 1 of the Anglo-Irish Agreement. From this judgment it appears that this Article means quite different things to the Irish and the British signatories.

In Article 1 (a) both parties "affirm that any change in the status of Northern Ireland would only come about with the consent of a majority of the people of Northern Ireland". At the time of the signature of the agreement, it was widely assumed in Britain, and internationally, that the status of Northern Ireland is that of a part of the United Kingdom. But it is now clear that Northern Ireland enjoys no such status in the laws of the Republic, for in the opinion of its highest legal authorities, the only legitimate jurisdiction in the island of Ireland is that of the government in Dublin.

Furthermore, that government has a duty to substitute its own legitimate jurisdiction for the illegitimate jurisdiction of the United Kingdom at the earliest possible date. Delivering the unanimous judgment of his court in this matter, Chief Justice Finlay declared that "the reintegration of the national territory is a constitutional imperative".

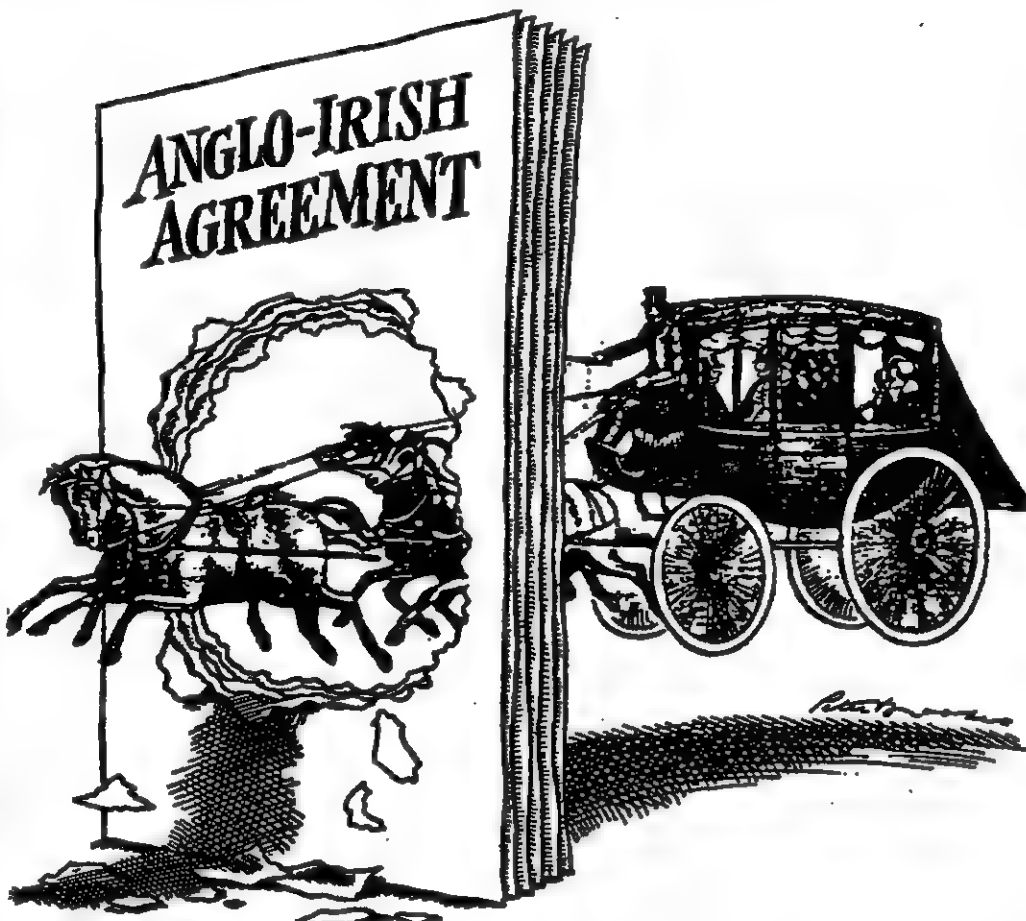
The Chief Justice was referring to Articles 2 and 3 of the 1937 Constitution of Ireland. Article 2 reads: "The national territory consists of the whole island of Ireland, its islands and the territorial seas." Article 3 asserts the right of jurisdiction of the Irish state over the whole island of Ireland, and suspends this "pending the reintegration of the national territory".

So the Anglo-Irish Agreement is an agreement between two parties, each claiming the right of jurisdiction over the same territory. One of the parties is under a "constitutional imperative" to substitute its own jurisdiction for that of the other in the disputed territory, and so must use the Anglo-Irish Agreement towards that end.

Furthermore, the party in possession of the disputed territory is asserting to the agreement being used in that way, for when it signed the agreement, it was aware of the provisions of the Irish Constitution.

I wonder whether there is a historical precedent for an international agreement with this particular cluster of characteristics?

When the agreement was signed, Mrs Thatcher repeatedly declared that it did not weaken, but actually strengthened, the union between Great Britain and Northern Ireland. She clearly meant what she said, but the claim is untenable. The union in question cannot possibly be strengthened by a consultative partnership between the govern-



Conor Cruise O'Brien urges the Government to heed a Dublin court ruling that challenges the existence of the United Kingdom

ment of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and a government that is constitutionally obliged to work towards the dissolution of that kingdom.

It seems to have been assumed on the British side, that the *de jure* claims in the Irish Constitution had somehow become inoperative. Soon after the agreement came into force, Tom King, then Northern Ireland Secretary, said the Irish government had given up its claim to the unity of the island. That statement had to be withdrawn, at the request of Garret FitzGerald, the Irish prime minister, but may still have been felt to be substantially true.

It is not true, however. If there were ever any doubt about that, it was removed by the Irish Supreme Court's unanimous decision of March 1, 1990, in the case of Christopher McGimpsey and Michael McGimpsey (plaintiffs) v. Ireland and Others (defendants). In particular, Chief Justice Finlay's finding that "the reintegration of the national territory is a constitutional imperative" establishes that Articles 2 and 3 of the Constitution of Ireland cannot be treated as irrelevant to the operation of the Anglo-Irish Agreement.

By entering into that agreement while Articles 2 and 3 of the Irish Constitution remained in force, Mrs Thatcher's government made a serious mistake. As a general principle it may be affirmed that no government should conclude an agreement concerning a part of its territory with another government that is laying claim to that territory. A government which breaches that principle inescapably gives the impression that it is on the way towards accepting the other government's claim. That is exactly the impression that was created in Ireland by the Anglo-Irish Agreement, which is why it infuriated the Unionists.

As Professor Tom Wilson points out in his chapter on "The Anglo-Irish Agreement" in his admirable recent book, *Ulster: Conflict and Consent* (Blackwell), the reception of the Anglo-Irish Agreement would have been "transformed" if it had been preceded by a referendum in the Republic which led to the abolition of Articles 2 and 3 of the Constitution. The people of Northern Ireland were never consulted about that constitution, and its claim to a right of jurisdiction over their territory is profoundly offensive to most of

them. So an Anglo-Irish Agreement understood on the Irish side to incorporate that constitutional claim must give equal offence.

One must also consider the effect of such an agreement on the IRA, which is killing people in order to enforce the claim contained in Article 2. By accepting an agreement compatible with that claim, the British government has suggested to the IRA that it is moving, gradually and obliquely, towards acceptance of its claim, and towards abandoning the Unionists of Northern Ireland (and the nationalists too) to their fate.

Nothing has done more to help the IRA to continue murdering than the British government's habit of implying that it may be on the way out of Northern Ireland. The Anglo-Irish Agreement, in relationship with Articles 2 and 3 of the Irish Constitution, embodies that implication. If after last week's decision of the Irish Supreme Court, the British government continues to operate the agreement, with partners whom it now knows to be under that particular "constitutional imperative", then the impression that Britain's days in Northern Ireland are numbered will be strengthened, and so, proportionately, will the IRA.

The right thing to do is to suspend the operation of the Anglo-Irish Agreement pending a referendum in the Republic on Articles 2 and 3. What is more likely is that the British government will ignore the Supreme Court decision, as the British media appear to have done. That is a dangerous course.

Washington
Two years ago, after Congress cut off all US support for the Contra war in Nicaragua, President Reagan declared: "Those who led the fight against our package of assistance to the democratic resistance cannot escape responsibility for what followed." What followed — cease-fire, a free election, victory for the opposition — turned out to be pleasant to anyone dared to predict.

Only yesterday the Contras were said by their supporters to be a spent force, thanks to the perfidy of Congress. Now those same supporters say it was the Contras themselves who achieved this splendid victory. They have undergone a stunning retrospective recovery.

"On your head be it" was a major theme of the Contra lobby during the years of ideological struggle here in Washington. "Which side are you on?" asked Patrick Buchanan, White House communications director, in *The Washington Post* in 1986. "Whether Central America becomes the next appendage of the Soviet Empire is a question to which the Democratic Party in Congress now holds the answer." Failure to fund the Contras "would lead, as night follows day, to loss of Central America". And, "If Central America goes the way of Nicaragua, they will be in San Diego." (Buchanan's italics).

The pro-Contra argument was that unless the war continued, the Sandinistas were certain to consolidate their power. Anyone who thought otherwise — who held out hope for regional negotiations, for moral persuasion, for internal discontent, for the natural economic catastrophe of a Marxist economy — was considered hopelessly naive or a secret communist sympathizer.

Congress did briefly approve military aid to the Contras in 1986 and "humanitarian" aid at other times. And the Reagan administration managed some illegal military assistance before that. Over the years, 30,000 Nicaraguans died in the Contra war — in proportion to population, the equivalent of almost three million Americans. Those who wish to give the Contras credit for the triumph of democracy in Nicaragua are reduced to arguing that Washington's on-again, off-again support, for which they had nothing but contempt at the time, was exactly the right approach: by a remarkable coincidence, 30,000 deaths was precisely the right number; more would have been otiose, but fewer would have been insufficient.

There is a grain of truth in this. What may have helped, if anything, is a sort of bad-cop, good-cop strategy, with the White House threatening war and Congress offering negotiations. But how many more Nicaraguans would have died if the Contra supporters had had their way all along? And what would be the situation in Nicaragua today?

Probably a bloody civil war, with the Sandinistas still in charge. At best there would be a militarily installed junta with no electoral legitimacy, and a renewed guerrilla war being fought by the ousted Sandinistas in the hills. Surely it is more wholesome to speculate about whether today's happier result might have been achieved with only 20,000 war deaths, or 10,000, or even none at all.

Most Contra supporters never acknowledged the cost in blood and destruction that they were willing to impose. Throughout his eight years in office, Ronald Reagan apparently believed the Contras were not the sort of people who blew up power stations, because "this would hurt the people of Nicaragua".

Improvising the people of Nicaragua was precisely the point of the Contra war and the parallel policy of economic boycott and veto of international development loans. US thinking has been at its most Orwellian on this point: blaming the Sandinistas for wrecking the economy while devoting our best efforts to doing precisely that ourselves.

The Sandinistas could have wrecked the economy on their own, but we did not give them the chance. Economic disaster was probably the victorious opposition's best election issue. Nevertheless, it was also Orwellian for Washington, having done this, to pose as the exhorter and arbiter of fair elections in Nicaragua.

Of course, the most important factor in explaining the unexpected collapse of communism in Nicaragua is the unexpected collapse of communism in the Soviet Union. To what extent US policies of the past decade (as opposed to the broader, bipartisan policies of the past two generations) are responsible for that collapse is another question.

One way to think about these things is to ask what the "Reagan-did-it" crowd would be saying today if the opposite had happened. What if the Soviet Union were as unreconstructed and malevolent as ever. Would they be saying, "Well, I guess Reagan's policies were a mistake"? Or would that also, in their view, have proved the wisdom of the arms build-up, Star Wars, and so on? If Daniel Ortega had declared himself emperor and launched a full-scale invasion of El Salvador, would Contra supporters be taking credit for that? The questions answer themselves.

All eyes are now on Cuba. Just about the only hard-core Stalinist country left in the world is the one to which US opposition has been most implacable. Even when American leaders were hugging and toasting Brezhnev, they were isolating and reviling Castro. Would hardliners take responsibility for the success of this policy?

The author is senior editor of *The New Republic*.

Baiting the hound that feeds

Here is a message for all dogs who like the occasional nip and want their names in print. Firstly: poodles, Labradors, family-style dogs. To get into the provincial daily press (*The Barchester Evening Chronicle*) you must bite. Hard. Preferably kids. And draw blood. It's got to support words like "maul" or "savage attack" in the headline.

To get into tabloids like *The Sun* or *Daily Express*, a good bite alone won't do. So pull out all stops. Bare your teeth, think "demented", "devil-dog" and "intensive care", and you're in with a chance. And to hit the Fleet Street quackies? Don't bother. The *FT* doesn't photograph retrievers.

Retrievers. Much easier for you. The provincial press will take nearly anything with "Rottweiler" in it — just a little graze, an abrasion, a whimpering

toddler... you can even make it by biting another dog! For the national tabloids, though, it has to be a jolly good bite. And the quality papers? Yes, worth a try, but you really must go for it: see the advice above to Labradors wishing to reach *The Barchester Chronicle*.

Bandogs (the new Rottweiler-pit bull terrier cross from America). Just snarl.

How do I know this? Easy. Two research assistants, a mobile phone, the *Willings Press Guide* list of daily papers, a note pad, and two little lies.

Lie 1. "Hello? Newsdesk? I'm a stringer [freelance journalist] temporarily in your area. Look,

I've got a Rottweiler-biting for you... yes, local... No, only the outline so far, but there's a phone number... Yes I could sell it to you; but they're friends, so I'd better check first. Do you want me to follow it up?"

Lie 2. "Hello? Newsdesk... Got a dog bite story... What's that? No — not a Rottweiler. Just a bigish, mongrelish Labrador-style pooch. Shall I follow it up? What kind of thing are you likely to use?"

We got through 50 papers. With the nationals (which were unlikely to notice the coincidence) we tried both stories. The outcome was startling. Reaction was remarkably uni-



MATTHEW PARRIS

form across papers of similar types. Papers of every type would report our Rottweiler bite if it was sufficiently serious. How serious depended on the circulation — and the pretensions — of the

paper: the smaller the circulation, the smaller the bite. Most provincials were interested in anything with "Rottweiler" in it. "Oh yes! Rottweilers are all the go at the moment!" exclaimed a North-western daily. Its East Midlands sister was "certainly interested!" For the first edition please. "We'd love it," said a South Coast daily.

Fleet Street demanded more from the delinquent Rottweiler. The broadsheets insisted on grave injuries, while the tabloids wanted what one called "a good mauling". "If the wounds are more than superficial," said another. "Any chance of a hospital bed?"

And what if the dog was only a "Labrador-style pooch"? Fleet Street, both tabloids and broadsheets, treated our inquiries with contempt. They were not interested in the severity of the wounds. "I don't think so, somehow," summed it up. "Thanks but no thanks," said another. And about half the provincials took the same attitude. As one North-eastern daily put it: "Now if it had been a Rottweiler..."

Of the remainder, some were non-committal ("Not desperately, get back to me when I'm not so busy"); some were interested, and most were typified by a Mersey daily: "Ah, we get lots of that sort. It would have to

be a fairly decent bite to arouse our interest"; or (from Lancashire): "We would want something dramatic."

Britain is a big country. At any time, canine teeth of every breed are sinking into human flesh of every texture; walls are falling on pedestrians and motorists are being blown into trees; people languish with food poisoning, and children are being sexually abused. It is not to diminish the seriousness of these things, nor to deny that they may sweep the country in waves, to observe that it is not necessary for an epidemic to occur for honest reporting to give the impression that it has.

Art holds not a mirror, but a filter, up to nature. Selectivity, not dishonesty, is the greatest liar. My thanks to researchers Jason Mitchell and Matthew Nicholls and, for advice, to Sam Fay of *The Mallock Mercury*.



1 Pennington Street, London E1 9XN Telephone: 01-782 5000

LE PRÉSIDENT SOLEIL

The General Secretary is dead. Long live the President! Mr Mikhail Gorbachev will tomorrow celebrate five years at the head of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union by inviting its Central Committee to approve radical constitutional changes to create an executive presidency. Though there is virtually no chance of the proposal's being refused, its acceptance will be a richly symbolic abdication of political power by the institution in which it has reposed for seven decades.

The new office is supposedly intended to give Mr Gorbachev a more secure base, independent both of the party and the Congress of People's Deputies, from which to carry *perestroika* forward. Behind this public defence of the projected head of state, there lies a hidden agenda. Whatever revenge the Soviet nationalities, including the Russians, may now exact from the Bolshevik boyars, such a fate would be unthinkable for the man who broke their oppressors' spell. For large sections of the Russian intelligentsia, Mikhail Sergeyevich is too rare a captain to be allowed to go down with his ship in the approaching tempest.

Future artists will surely find splendid material in the stormy scenes presently enacted within the Kremlin. Eisenstein was once summoned by Stalin to explain his presentation of Tsar Ivan the Terrible's ruthless suppression of opposition. Stalin could not find anything to criticize in Ivan; if anything, the Tsar had not been thorough enough in annihilating the enemies of the State.

Mr Gorbachev would doubtless place himself in a somewhat different tradition of Russian rulers; but the fundamental principle that the good of the common people justifies any means has not changed. As President he will enjoy powers greater than any head of a constitutional state should need. The Soviet Union, however, still lacks a civil society, without which constitutions have limited meaning.

ARE WE BEING SERVED?

Not all of those who are calling for action in the Fayed affair are entirely clear about what they would like to see done, but the sort of baying that has been heard in the last few days is normally associated with blood. Some people (they include a number of Tory backbenchers) appear to think that it could as well flow from the veins of Mr Nicholas Ridley as from those of the owners of the House of Fraser.

The Secretary of State for Trade and Industry is to this administration what Samuel Beckett was to the world of the theatre. He is impervious to the views of critics or public. Not everybody understands what he is getting at all the time, but it is uneasily conceded that he might be saying something important. His instincts, like those of the creator of *Godot*, are severely minimalist — his statement to the Commons about the mammoth Harrod's report lasted all of two minutes.

Mr Ridley is further believed to harbour the unsettling ambition of wishing to work himself out of a job by letting most of the functions of his Department wither on the vine. This is an idea which most politicians find eccentric, and some downright unsupporting.

What, then, might he have said if he had addressed the House a little less briefly on Wednesday afternoon? A few sentences of xenophobic harrumphing would have gone down well, no doubt, but Mr Ridley is too fastidious a man for that. A passing reference to the integrity of royal warrant holders might have earned him a growl of approval, too. All that he did say, in fact, was that to employ his quasi-judicial powers to bar the Fayed from their directorships would not be in the public interest.

In political terms, that was a mistake — which is another way of saying that it was not what people wanted to hear. Mr Ridley's contention was that since there were no longer any outside shareholders, such an action would have no effect. His critics argue that he defines the public interest altogether too narrowly. Mr Ridley, with a shrug of patrician disdain, observed simply that the matters under discussion were not "particularly heavy-

A workers' and peasants' State was the goal proclaimed by the revolution; it has, in a sense, been achieved. But Mr Gorbachev now has his work cut out to recreate the lost bourgeoisie, whose extinction at the hands of his predecessors had until lately prevented the emergence of the institutional and legal infrastructure of a free country.

Hence the future President could attempt to justify his concentration of power by reference to the political primitivism of his people. But the Soviet nationalities are already sufficiently exhilarated by the experience of the past five years to react with fury to any attempt by those in authority to patronize them. Mr Gorbachev's freedom of manoeuvre has already been restricted by the incipient democratic tendencies which he himself set in motion.

Power is less likely to corrupt those who exercise it over free men than those who wield it absolutely over slaves. The deceptive parallel between Mr Gorbachev and Peter the Great is popular in the West; not, however, in Russia itself.

Louis XIV and his fellow enlightened despots devoted a great part of their reforming zeal to the creation of centralized bureaucratic states as a means to the extension of their power. Lenin inherited just such a system, though one fallen on hard times. Through all the vicissitudes of the intervening decades, the only enduring communist innovation has been the vast expansion of the security services. Otherwise little of substance has changed.

While it is entirely conceivable that Mr Gorbachev will soon decide that the cult of Lenin, too, is expendable, it is far more difficult to imagine him dismantling Lenin's State. The new presidency, indeed, suggests that he intends to move in the opposite direction: towards ever greater concentration of power at the centre.

weight". If the secretary of state's temperament allowed him to be more in sympathy with "gesture" politics, he could well have detained the House longer with a few rhetorical flourishes. The disqualification of the Fayed brothers might have been no more than a gesture, but it would have been an important one, signalling government concern for the good name of the business and financial system.

Beyond that point, the flow of helpful suggestions to Mr Ridley dries up rather rapidly. It is clearly reprehensible that the Fayed should have lied as they did. It is only, however, on April 1, when last year's Companies Act comes into effect, that it will become an offence to give false or misleading information in the context of a bid investigation.

Equally, it is only when the Criminal Justice (International Co-operation) Bill passes into law that the authorities will have the increased powers they need to be able to probe effectively into alleged offences with overseas ramifications. The Trade Secretary's better-informed critics concede privately that the DTI report might be of little use in a court of law, and that as things stand at present, he had few effective remedies to hand.

The Harrods affair has added greatly to the gaiety of the nation, but it has not shown the House of Commons at its most intelligent. There have been calls for an early debate, and there should certainly be one, preferably with the Attorney General in his place.

The Government's business managers may be tempted to kick the ball into the long grass by naming a date after Easter. They would be wiser, the difficulties posed by the Budget notwithstanding, to find time in the next couple of weeks.

The danger of apoplexy will have receded by then, and members will have had time to reflect on the wise words of a German visitor to Knightsbridge this week — "Harrods is not a national treasure, it's a department store, for goodness sake".

NEEDS SOME ATTENTION

The biggest financial investment ever entered into by most people in Britain is the purchase of a house, yet it is the one in which they have been least protected. The actual purchase is subject to some legal control, but in choosing the property and agreeing a price the purchaser is all too vulnerable to abuse. *Caveat emptor* has been the principle. The buyer should indeed always beware, but like an explorer entering the jungle he also needs some protection. This is truer now than ever before as the home-owning sector expands and changes shape.

Such is the background to the long-awaited report from the Office of Fair Trading which seeks to tighten the regulations governing estate agents and extend the Trade Descriptions Act to home purchase. Beauty lies in the eye of the beholder and the "charming bijou residence in West London" may indeed seem like that to its proud owner, even if it is a cramped terraced house near Shepherd's Bush. A "south-facing flat with completely open aspect" may have an uninterrupted view over a sewage farm, although unless it is quickly snapped up sight unseen, that blemish at least should be fairly obvious. Not so the "Edwardian dwelling, structurally sound" whose walls are feeling the heavy strain of subsidence. Such poetic licence might not be thought entirely fair.

It is no less clearly improper for an agent to push up the price by inventing a phantom "buyer" or for him to put pressure on a client to take out a mortgage or insurance policy through the agent. Those who transgress these rules might soon be banned from trading.

Few would quarrel with the fitting of such "teeth". Most reputable estate agents have long called for them. The profession's reputation is unenviable, partly because of the work practices of its less scrupulous members. The

number of agents has mushroomed in recent years, reflecting the boom in the property selling market. The result has been a proliferation of "cowboy" agents. It is obviously in the interest of established businesses that these all too plausible newcomers are weeded out.

The Government had hoped for a voluntary code of conduct, but it was the established agents who opposed this. Their argument was that while they would abide by it, those it was aimed at would not. An enforced code, introduced through changes to the 1979 Estate Agents Act was the only answer. This sounds sensible enough and the proposals from Sir Gordon Borrie, the Director General of Fair Trading, would seem to be on the right lines.

What is not certain is whether they go far enough. Sir Gordon has stopped short, for instance, of proposing the introduction of minimum standards. He points out that most criticism of house agents has concerned their sense of ethics rather than their professional competence. The Government too has always been against it, on the rather different grounds that the introduction of qualifications and requirements might impose too tight a restriction on the market place. The selling of houses, like the selling of green groceries, should be open to all who abide by the law and all relevant regulations.

Many agents themselves are disappointed by the omission. In particular those who are qualified surveyors would like to impose higher standards on the profession. One might not wish to create a closed profession just for the sake of it — there would always be a temptation for members to push up their charges. It is an area that should be watched, however, and the Office of Fair Trading should return to it if necessary.

Quality of life in Castro's Cuba

From Dr John Whitelegg
Sir, The Spectator article on European transport (March 7) accepts uncritically the need for long-distance routes in Europe. Most passenger and freight trips are over much shorter distances and much more could be done to improve the fortunes of firms by improving local transport conditions than by investing in schemes as grandiose as the "Manchester-Moscow pan-European highway".

Hugh Rees, of the European Commission, dismisses criticism of this military-style European axis. He is mistaken. There is no evidence in support of the thesis that building roads or new rail schemes on this scale benefits local or national economies. There is plenty of evidence that improved communications encourage centralist tendencies to the detriment of peripheral regions.

There is plenty of evidence that economic activity thrives where local infrastructure is sound, and this means good urban public transport to encourage mobility of skilled labour and good training/education programmes to make it available in the first place. Hous-

ing, schools, and public transport will stimulate jobs and economic growth in a way which is not environmentally destructive.

Grandiose European schemes of the kind favoured by the Commission are environmentally destructive. They generate useless transport by emphasising long-distance links at the expense of local links. A local economy can deliver as much as one with outposts in Manchester and Moscow at much lower environmental costs.

No one does seriously suggest that we go back to the horse and cart, but I seriously suggest that the Commission should get its act together on public transport in cities and on an analysis of exactly what does help firms and economic activity. It may well be surprised at the importance which is attached to local transport quality in Manchester or Moscow and the irrelevance of the gap which separates them.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN WHITELEGG,
Heinrich-König Str 80,
4630 Bochum 1,
West Germany.
March 8.

times slightly extended but in the big scheme of things this won't matter, and you will gain a few miles of driving free from motorway madness."

Yours truly,
COLIN BUCHANAN,
Appleton House,
Lincombe Lane,
Boars Hill, Oxford.

From Mr C. J. G. Stanley
Sir, The declaration in today's letter from the Director of the British Road Federation that "the Darenth Valley is a better place" (because of the M25) cannot be allowed to stand.

Those who live in the valley will disagree most strongly that the glare of motorway lights, incessant noise for 24 hours a day and a substantial increase in traffic along country lanes and village streets to gain access to the motorway make it "a better place" than the peaceful valley it was before the M25 was built.

Such a patently absurd assertion seriously undermines any valid case which BRF may have for its policy on Twyford Down.

Yours faithfully,
C. J. G. STANLEY,
5 Shoreham Place,
Shoreham,
Sussex, Kent.
March 3.

the idea but, sadly, nothing was done.

Now, 75 years since Gallipoli, only a handful of survivors remain. Surely it is not too late even now to issue the Anzac star to them all — Anzacs and non-Anzacs — as a gesture of Commonwealth unity?

Yours sincerely,
STANLEY J. BLENKINSOP,
Wingrove,
57 Maclesfield Road,
Wiltshire, Cheshire.
March 4.

From Mr Derek Bratt
Sir, The 28 VC's referred to in the article on Gallipoli are presumably only those won by the Army, which may be analysed as the 12 won by the units of the British 29th Division, the six by other British regiments, and the 10 awarded to the Anzacs.

The Gallipoli and Dardanelles expedition was the first example of what later in the Second World War became called combined operations and in addition to the Army's 28, the Royal Navy won another 10 VC's, including those on the River Clyde, which should surely have been preserved as a national memorial, and by the submariners who breached the defences of the Dardanelles to enter the Sea of Marmara.

Yours faithfully,
DEREK BRATT,
26 Windsor Road,
Mablethorpe, Lincolnshire.
March 4.

S Africa's poor whites
From Mrs Julia Lockwood (March 7)
Sir, Ms Julia Lockwood (March 7) is perfectly correct that the whites in South Africa have the democratic vote, unlike the blacks. This is unique in sub-Saharan Africa; but this is why the republic, despite sanctions, is prosperous and blacks seek to immigrate to South Africa, where they enjoy a higher standard of living, health, and education.

Democracy would lead to mass emigration, destitution, and anarchy. The remaining Afrikaners would put up a stiff resistance. They comprise most of the security forces, police, civil servants, and farmers.

Yours faithfully,
HAROLD SOREFF,
20 Meriden Court,
Chelsea Manor Street, SW3.
March 8.

Learning to walk
From Mr John H. Patrick and Mr Gwyn A. Evans
Sir, We read with interest the article by your Science Correspondent (February 27) with regard to surgery for children with cerebral palsy being undertaken in the United States. You report that a most laudable charitable effort is being made to provide a gait laboratory (a movement analysis unit) at Guy's Hospital. However, in case readers should infer that there is no such facility for this treatment in the UK, may we state that such a unit has existed for over three years at the Robert

Jones & Agnes Hunt Orthopaedic Hospital, Oswestry.

The American method of gait analysis, then logical surgical treatment, carried out in the same fashion as shown on the television programme QED "Back to the drawing board" last night, is being reproduced in the National Health Service setting. At a recent two-year post-surgery follow-up most of our children showed a measurable benefit in function as well as better walking ability after this treatment regime.

Great care has to be taken not to suggest that such treatment makes these children normal, and more scientific evaluation will be necessary to ensure that this "new" treatment is effective over a period of years. We are studying this further.

We are concerned that parents of affected children may be persuaded to travel unnecessarily to America where such treatment is available here under the National Health Service.

Yours sincerely,
JOHN PATRICK,
G. A. EVANS,
Orthotic Research & Locomotor Assessment Unit,
Robert Jones & Agnes Hunt Orthopaedic Hospital,
Oswestry, Shropshire.
March 8.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Long-distance routes seen askance

From Dr John Whitelegg
Sir, The Spectator article on European transport (March 7) accepts uncritically the need for long-distance routes in Europe. Most passenger and freight trips are over much shorter distances and much more could be done to improve the fortunes of firms by improving local transport conditions than by investing in schemes as grandiose as the "Manchester-Moscow pan-European highway".

Hugh Rees, of the European Commission, dismisses criticism of this military-style European axis. He is mistaken. There is no evidence in support of the thesis that building roads or new rail schemes on this scale benefits local or national economies. There is plenty of evidence that improved communications encourage centralist tendencies to the detriment of peripheral regions.

There is plenty of evidence that economic activity thrives where local infrastructure is sound, and this means good urban public transport to encourage mobility of skilled labour and good training/education programmes to make it available in the first place. Hous-

Twyford Down

From Sir Colin Buchanan
Sir, The alignment chosen for the M3 link round Winchester would devastate a fine tract of English countryside. The alternative scheme for a tunnel would not only be much more expensive but would (in respect of the tunnel portals) be nearly as damaging. So why cannot it be accepted that there is no full motorway-standard solution for this bit of M3?

Why cannot all the drivers of cars and trucks who use this route be told: "Sorry, chums, but all you are going to get here is the improvement of the existing bypass. We will make a good free-flowing job of it, high-specification carriageways which will never need repair, no danger of contra-flow systems. But it will not be to motorway standards like the rest of the M3. It will be narrower."

"You will have to reduce your speeds, and keep them absolutely uniform, there will be no overtaking, distances between vehicles will be maintained strictly to the rules, and (most important of all) you will have to master new rules and techniques applicable to 'merging' — i.e., where three (or more) traffic lanes narrow down to two."

"You may find your journey the idea but, sadly, nothing was done."

Now, 75 years since Gallipoli, only a handful of survivors remain. Surely it is not too late even now to issue the Anzac star to them all — Anzacs and non-Anzacs — as a gesture of Commonwealth unity?

Yours sincerely,
STANLEY J. BLENKINSOP,
Wingrove,
57 Maclesfield Road,
Wiltshire, Cheshire.
March 4.

From Mr Derek Bratt
Sir, The 28 VC's referred to in the article on Gallipoli are presumably only those won by the Army, which may be analysed as the 12 won by the units of the British 29th Division, the six by other British regiments, and the 10 awarded to the Anzacs.

The Gallipoli and Dardanelles expedition was the first example of what later in the Second World War became called combined operations and in addition to the Army's 28, the Royal Navy won another 10 VC's, including those on the River Clyde, which should surely have been preserved as a national memorial, and by the submariners who breached the defences of the Dardanelles to enter the Sea of Marmara.

Yours faithfully,
DEREK BRATT,
26 Windsor Road,
Mablethorpe, Lincolnshire.
March 4.

S Africa's poor whites
From Mrs Julia Lockwood (March 7)
Sir, Ms Julia Lockwood (March 7) is perfectly correct that the whites in South Africa have the democratic vote, unlike the blacks. This is unique in sub-Saharan Africa; but this is why the republic, despite sanctions, is prosperous and blacks seek to immigrate to South Africa, where they enjoy a higher standard of living, health, and education.

Democracy would lead to mass emigration, destitution, and anarchy. The remaining Afrikaners would put up a stiff resistance. They comprise most of the security forces, police, civil servants, and farmers.

Yours faithfully,
HAROLD SOREFF,
20 Meriden Court,
Chelsea Manor Street, SW3.
March 8.

Learning to walk
From Mr John H. Patrick and Mr Gwyn A. Evans
Sir, We read with interest the article by your Science Correspondent (February 27) with regard to surgery for children with cerebral palsy being undertaken in the United States. You report that a most laudable charitable effort is being made to provide a gait laboratory (a movement analysis unit) at Guy's Hospital. However, in case readers should infer that there is no such facility for this treatment in the UK, may we state that such a unit has existed for over three years at the Robert

Jones & Agnes Hunt Orthopaedic Hospital, Oswestry.

The American method of gait analysis, then logical surgical treatment, carried out in the same fashion as shown on the television programme QED "Back to the drawing board" last night, is being reproduced in the National Health Service setting. At a recent two-year post-surgery follow-up most of our children showed a measurable benefit in function as well as better walking ability after this treatment regime.

Great care has to be taken not to suggest that such treatment makes these children normal, and more scientific evaluation will be necessary to ensure that this "new" treatment is effective over a period of years. We are studying this further.

We are concerned that parents of affected children may be persuaded to travel unnecessarily to America where such treatment is available here under the National Health Service.

Yours sincerely,
JOHN PATRICK,
G. A. EVANS,
Orthotic Research & Locomotor Assessment Unit,
Robert Jones & Agnes Hunt Orthopaedic Hospital,
Oswestry, Shropshire.
March 8.

Letters to the Editor should carry a daytime telephone number. They may be sent to a fax number — (01)782 5046.

Voice of protest on the poll tax

From the Secretary of the Midway Federation of Anti-Poll Tax Unions
Sir, From our point of view, reports of the massive demonstrations against the poll tax at council meetings are misleading. Approximately 500 people demonstrated peacefully but vociferously when Gillingham council set its rate of £285 on Tuesday night (report, March 7). With the exception of Steve Nally, Secretary of the All-Britain Anti-Poll Tax Federation, who addressed a rally, from my knowledge as the organiser most people were from the local area. They were of all political persuasions and of none. One hundred people joined our union at £1 a card and pledged not to pay the poll tax.

In Kent, where rates (and services) have traditionally been low and home ownership high, the poll tax is the final straw for tens of thousands of people already hit by soaring mortgage rates. That is the reason for the unprecedented size of the protests, not sinister "masterplans".

For the record, the anti-poll tax unions in the Midway towns have had a great deal of support and encouragement from local Militant supporters. Many of us have been particularly grateful for the news and information from Scotland we have received from the reports in the *Militant* newspaper (something sadly lacking in your own newspaper until very recently). But the movement is much bigger and wider than that, as any of our members will tell you.

Yours faithfully,
MARC GREEN, Secretary,
Midway Federation of Anti-Poll Tax Unions,
PO Box 88, Rochester, Kent.
March 7.

From Mr T. W. Taylor
Sir, Was the Peasants' Revolt in the face of an earlier proposal to introduce a poll tax a "carefully orchestrated campaign" of "petulant violence" and "provoking confrontation"? (reports, March 7).

If it was, should we continue to regard it as an expression of the outrage of the people, or should we now write it off as merely a militant rent-a-mob exercise?

Yours faithfully,
T. W. TAYLOR,
80 St Philip's Road, Cambridge.
March 7.

From Mrs Mary C. Gandy
Sir, Like Mr Abbott and Mrs Berridge (February 27 and March 5), my sister is instructed to pay the standard community charge on her property, where no one is normally resident.

She is a missionary, in her fifties, working overseas. She recently bought a small cottage with her only inheritance to use during visits to England and to move into on her retirement. When in England she will qualify for rebate on the grounds of low income. Whilst abroad, however, she must pay the full standard charge.

This is quite blatantly a property tax and utterly against the principle on which the community charge is based.

Yours faithfully,
MARY C. GANDY,
3 Church Crescent,
Wheatstone, N20.
March 5.

Poland's boundaries

From Mr C. J. Strong
Sir, At present there is much discussion about whether a united Germany would accept the Oder-Neisse line as its permanent frontier with Poland. However, little is heard of whether the present Polish State, whose eastern and western frontiers were significantly altered in 1945, is ready to accept as permanent its present eastern frontier with the USSR.

It is worth recalling that the Polish State, to maintain whose integrity the United Kingdom went to war in 1939, was not reconstituted in 1945 within its pre-war boundaries.

The present boundaries of Poland were re-drawn by the USSR and without reference to the populations affected by these changes. The United Kingdom was either powerless or unwilling to influence these events.

Understandably, modern Poland is unwilling to abandon its formerly German-settled lands in the West, since they are more valuable acquisitions than its eastern territory seized by the USSR.

Sincerely,
C. J. STRONG,
Tarnale, Jenkins Lane,
St Leonards,
Hertfordshire.
March 7.

Properly launched?

From Mrs Serica East
Sir, I was delighted to see the detailed account of the 1866 Tea Race in your letters column (March 1) especially the "honourable mention" for Serica, who is usually ignored even though finishing so close to Ariel and Taiping.

I would be interested to know if any other of your readers have been named after a tea clipper? Yours faithfully,
SERICA EAST,
Outlands,
California,
Woodbridge, Suffolk.
March 2.

Letters to the Editor should carry a daytime telephone number. They may be sent to a fax number — (01)782 5046.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE

March 9: The Duke of Edinburgh visited Wymondham College, Wymondham.

His Royal Highness was received by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for Norfolk (Mr Timothy Colman) and Mrs Sally Marshall (Chairman of the Board of Governors).

The Duke of Edinburgh, Viscount, subsequently visited St Catherine's College, Oxford and was received by Dr Brian Smith (The Master).

His Royal Highness later gave an Address to the Oxford University Strategic Studies Group on "The Profession of Arms" at All Souls College.

Mr Brian McGrath was in attendance.

This morning The Princess Royal, President, Riding for the Disabled Association, attended a meeting of the Council at Saddlers' Hall, London.

Her Royal Highness was attended by Mrs Timothy Hockings-Rodman.

KENSINGTON PALACE
March 9: The Prince of Wales received His Excellency Señor Don José Puig de la Bellacasa (Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary for Spain) and Señora Puig de la Bellacasa at Kensington Palace.

His Royal Highness received Señor Carlo Ripa Di Meana (European Commissioner for the Environment) at St James's Palace.

Subsequently The Prince of Wales, Colonel, Welsh Guards, received Lieutenant-Colonel D. P. Belcher on relinquishing command of the 1st Battalion and Lieutenant-Colonel C. R. Watt on assuming the appointment, at St James's Palace.

This afternoon The Prince of Wales, Patron, Abbeyfield Society, accompanied by The Princess of Wales, opened the Youlgrave and District Abbeyfield House, Youlgrave.

Their Royal Highnesses were received by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for Derbyshire (Colonel Peter Hilton). Commander Alistair Watson, RN, was in attendance.

YORK HOUSE
ST JAMES'S PALACE
March 9: The Duchess of Kent today attended a Special Preview of the 1990 Daily Mail Ideal Home Exhibition at Earl's Court, Warwick Road, London SW5.

Alan Henderson was in attendance.

Prince Edward celebrates his birthday today.

Tomorrow's royal engagement

The Princess Royal, Patron of the Gloucestershire Rugby Football Union, will attend a match of the County versus Royal Signals at the Memorial Ground, Bristol, at 2.45.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr T.J. Bale and Miss J.M. Findley
The engagement is announced between Thomas, elder son of Mr and Mrs T.J. Bale, of Denver, Colorado, and Julia, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs G.A. Findley, of Chichester, West Sussex.

Mr W.M.R. Beattie and Miss J.A. Cayser
The engagement is announced between Mark, son of the late Mr D.K.R. Beattie and of Mrs E.M. Martin, of Kentworth, Warwickshire, and Judith, daughter of Mr and Mrs J.A.R. Cayser, of Floral, Mauritius.

Mr A.W. Burrow and Miss S.A. Taylor
The engagement is announced between Andrew, son of Mr and Mrs J.R. Burton, of Coffs Harbour, South Devon, and Sarah, only daughter of Mr and Mrs K.G. Taylor, of Marazion, North Devon.

Mr S.S. Coffin and Miss M.S. Smout
The engagement is announced between Stuart, only son of Mr and Mrs A.M. Coffin, of Nova Scotia, Canada, and Madeleine Sarah, younger daughter of the late Judge D.A.L. Smout, QC, and of Mrs K.S. Smout, of Haddenham, Buckinghamshire.

Mr W.R.O. Holmes and Mrs J.E. Hinchings
The engagement is announced between Richard, son of the late Captain John Holmes, RN, and of Mrs Holmes, of Petersfield, Hampshire, and Jane, daughter of Mr and Mrs R.L. Bristow, of Chideley, Somerset.

Mr M.P.N. Crump and Miss M.L. Chan
The engagement is announced between Matthew, son of Mr Peter Crump, of Leicester, and the late Mrs Julian Crump, and Mei Ling, daughter of Mrs C.F. Cheong, of Kelantan, Malaysia.

Mr K. Hann and Miss C.M. Boardman
The engagement is announced between Keith Hann, of Callaly High House, Northumberland, and Chris Boardman, of Keighley, West Yorkshire.

Mr C.M.G. Ogilvie-Forbes and Mrs M.S. Leighton
The engagement is announced between Charles, elder son of Mr Malcolm Ogilvie-Forbes and the late Mrs Fanchette Ogilvie-Forbes, of Boyndlie, Aberdeenshire, and Michèle Simone, daughter of the late M. Henri Cheron, of Morandava, Madagascar, and Mrs Simone Christophe, of Abbeville, Somme, France.

Mr D.R. Walters and Miss C.M. Mallagh
The engagement is announced between David, elder son of Mr and Mrs D.W.T. Walters, of Droitwich Spa, Worcestershire, and Catherine, only daughter of Mr and Mrs J.E. Mallagh, of Loughborough, Leicestershire.

Mr J.S. Young and Mrs M.S. Strage
The engagement is announced between Jeremy, elder son of Mr C.M. Young, of Dedham, Essex, and Mrs Dianne M. Young, of Dronfield, Hertfordshire, and Susie Sara, daughter of Mr and Mrs Henry M. Strage, of Kensington, London.

Dinners

Lord Norrie
Lord and Lady Norrie entertained the members and guests of the International Cultural Exchange at dinner at the House of Lords last night. The Ambassador of Mongolia and Mrs Ochirbal, the Turkish Ambassador and Mrs Nurey and Mr Richard Griffiths, chairman, were present.

Cordwainers' Company
The Lord Mayor, accompanied by the Sheriff, was the guest of honour at a Past Wardens' dinner given by the Cordwainers' Company last night in the Law Society's Hall. Mr Geoffrey Barrett, Master, presided, assisted by Mr Michael Uren, Major the Hon Andrew Wigram and Mr Lance Shaw, Wardens.

Institute of Marine Engineers
Mr Michael Neubert, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Defence Procurement, and Mr A. Alderman Francis McWilliams were the guests of honour at the annual dinner of the Institute of Marine Engineers held yesterday at Grosvenor House. Professor R.V. Thompson, president, was in the chair. Among others present were:

The Norwegian Ambassador, the Lord Mayor, the Lord Bishop of London and other members of the British and Foreign Marine Engineers' Association, the Director General of the Engineering Council, the Director of the Engineering Council and the Chairman of Lloyd's Register of Shipping.

Memorial service
Lieutenant-Colonel R.C.G. Morris-Eyton

The Lord Lieutenant of Salop read the first lesson at a memorial service for Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Morris-Eyton held yesterday at St Chad's, Shrewsbury. Prebendary Michael Pollit officiated.

Mr R.A.H. Lloyd, Chairman of the West Mercia Police Authority, read the second lesson and the Archbishop of Salop, read the third lesson. Prebendary Basil Morgan gave an address. The Bishop of Shrewsbury pronounced the blessing.

The Chairman of Shropshire County Council, the Chairman of North Shropshire District Council, the Chairman of South Shropshire District Council and the Mayor and Mayoress of Shrewsbury and Aitcham attended.

Association of Coloproctology

On March 9, 1990, the Association of Coloproctology of Great Britain and Ireland was inaugurated at a meeting which was held at the General Hospital, Birmingham.

The objective of this multi-disciplinary association is to promote the interests, standards and training in coloproctology. Further details may be obtained from the Honorary Secretary, the Association of Coloproctology of Great Britain and Ireland at the Royal College of Surgeons in England, 55/53 Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, WC2A 3PN.

The Coopers' Company and Coborn School

The Governors of the Coopers' Company and Coborn School are pleased to announce the appointment of Mr C. Church, MA, presently First Deputy Head, to be Head Master of the school on the retirement of Mr J.R. French, BSc (Econ), London DL, on December 31, 1990.

Isle of Man governor

The Queen has approved the appointment of Air Marshal Sir Laurence Jones as Lieutenant Governor of the Isle of Man, in succession to Major-General Sir Laurence New. He will take office in the autumn.

Epsom College

At the Annual General Meeting of the Governors held on February 21, 1990, Mr Ronald W. Raven, OBE, OSt, TD, FRCS, Hon FRSM, was elected President of the College after 35 years as Chairman of the Council. Mr D.G. Milne, CBE, MA, Vice-Chairman since 1983, has been appointed Chairman of Council and Mr Alan Hagdug, LLB, Vice-Chairman.

Sir John Wedgwood, Bt

A service of thanksgiving for the life of Sir John Wedgwood will be held at St James's Piccadilly, London, W1, on Tuesday, March 27, at 3 pm.

OBITUARIES

THE REV ALAN BOOTH

Charting a role for the churches in international affairs

The Rev Alan Booth, OBE, who was Director of Christian Aid for five years in the 1970s and one of the seven public figures who set up the then Institute for Strategic Studies in 1958, has died at the age of 78.

Booth played an influential role in shaping the attitudes of Christians in this country towards international affairs.

At a time when there was much debate over the ethical issues raised by nuclear weaponry, Booth was among those church leaders who remained with his feet firmly on the ground, particularly when the public campaign was at its height for unilateral nuclear disarmament.

He maintained a strong Christian case could be made for a balance of power system as a means of stabilising international relations.

His closest concern, however, was probably assistance to the developing countries and his years (1970-1975) at the head of Christian Aid represented the culmination of many years' personal effort in that field.

Born in Dublin on May 10, 1911, he was educated at Trinity College, Dublin, training for the Methodist Ministry in Belfast and ordained into the Methodist Church. After serving as Secretary of the Student Christian Movement for the Liverpool area, and a spell of theological teaching, Booth was called to serve in the International Department of the SCM and as Secretary of the British section of International Student Service.

Manchester, in the victory over the Italians off Cape Spartivento on the Calabrian coast in 1942.

He had a promising naval career ahead of him, but by 1946 the peacetime Navy seemed to offer less to his ambitions. He therefore resigned his commission in that year.

In 1947 he was called to the Bar by Lincoln's Inn, entered chambers with F. H. Lawton, QC, later Lord Justice Lawton; Michael Havers, QC, later Attorney-General and Lord Chancellor; and Margaret Thatcher.

He was a specialist in criminal law and rapidly built up a large practice. In 1960 he opened his own chambers, taking Silk in 1964.

He appeared in many major criminal trials at the Central Criminal Court and in other parts of the country; in the Great Train Robbery trial, and appeared for Roy James, who was sentenced to 30 years in prison.

From 1965 to 1969 he was a member of the Bar Council and a member of its special committee.

In 1967 he became deputy chairman, Norfolk County Sessions, and in the following year, Recorder of Ipswich. In 1971, after the Courts Act, he was made a Recorder of the Crown Court and Honorary Recorder of Ipswich. As a Recorder he was frequently invited to sit for trials at the

Central Criminal Court.

In 1973 his early naval career and wide experience of criminal law led to his appointment by Lord Hailsham as Judge Advocate of the Fleet.

In that capacity Howard was president of the ultimate appellate tribunal for naval courts martial and was also legal advisor to the Board of Admiralty on points of public and international law.

In this latter function he was particularly active during the Falklands campaign. On one occasion he is thought to have taken a strong line against the possibility of a marine sentry guarding the control room of the captured Argentine submarine, *Santa Fe*, who had shot an Argentine petty officer, convinced he had intended to try and scuttle the vessel. Howard felt deeply that the impetus to have the man court-martialled was another example of bureaucratic meddling in the difficult circumstances, which required snap decisions.

In the event after the findings of an inquiry into the petty officer's death had been given to the International Red Cross, no action was taken.

As Judge Advocate of the Fleet Howard travelled widely and built up a close rapport with his colleagues in Commonwealth and foreign Navies. The esteem in which he was held led to his being

appointed in 1984 as Honorary Advocate of the Court of Military Appeals in Washington DC and in that same year as Honorary Judge Advocate of the United States Navy.

Also in 1984 he became a member of the British Academy of Forensic Science.

It was during a visit to Hong Kong on naval business that Howard decided to open chambers there for what was in the event to be the final phase of his career. This he did in 1986, and he was only the second English Silk to have been called to the Hong Kong Bar.

He soon developed a substantial practice in Hong Kong. It was a matter of regret to him that his move to Hong Kong made it necessary for him to resign his Navy appointment.

However, his traditional talents were recognised and he was appointed a Deputy High Court Judge in Hong Kong, and, indeed, was presiding over a heavy trial at the time of his death.

Blessed with a supremely happy marriage, Howard lived in style and elegance in north Norfolk.

He was a generous host and amusing companion, equally relaxed in Norfolk or in Lincoln's Inn and the Garrick. He had a wide range of interests, and many friends.

He is survived by his wife Ann, a son and a daughter.



As a member of the International Committee of World Student Relief in the years immediately following the Second World War, he worked with Communists, Jews and Christians to bring desperately-needed relief to students in war-torn Europe. His diplomatic skills were undoubtedly sharpened by this experience. In 1945 Booth had become General Secretary of the SCM, holding the post till 1951.

In 1957 he was appointed London

WILLIAM HOWARD, QC

Judge Advocate of the Fleet during the Falklands campaign

William McLaren Howard, QC, who was Judge Advocate of the Fleet from 1973 to 1986, has died in Hong Kong after a short illness. He was 69.

A man with a distinguished naval wartime career behind him, Howard was, appropriately, Judge Advocate during the period of the Falklands conflict, when the legality of a number of naval episodes, notably the sinking of the Argentine cruiser, *General Belgrano*, became matters of public interest.

His own naval background inclined him to take a robust view of these matters, an attitude which, combined with his knowledge of the law, was of great service to the Ministry of Defence, which felt itself obliged to fight a difficult war, far from its home bases, and at the same time maintain a somewhat unrealistic even-handedness towards the opposition, and to external criticism delivered from the comfort of armchairs, while doing so.

William McLaren Howard was born in London on January 27, 1921, the son of William George Howard. He was educated at Merchant Taylors' and went to Dartmouth in 1938, intending a naval career.

He served at sea throughout Second World War. He was in the destroyer *Fredrick* at the battle of Narvik, in May 1940. Later he saw action in the Mediterranean, in the cruiser

Central Criminal Court.

In 1973 his early naval career and wide experience of criminal law led to his appointment by Lord Hailsham as Judge Advocate of the Fleet.

In that capacity Howard was president of the ultimate appellate tribunal for naval courts martial and was also legal advisor to the Board of Admiralty on points of public and international law.

In this latter function he was particularly active during the Falklands campaign. On one occasion he is thought to have taken a strong line against the possibility of a marine sentry guarding the control room of the captured Argentine submarine, *Santa Fe*, who had shot an Argentine petty officer, convinced he had intended to try and scuttle the vessel. Howard felt deeply that the impetus to have the man court-martialled was another example of bureaucratic meddling in the difficult circumstances, which required snap decisions.

In the event after the findings of an inquiry into the petty officer's death had been given to the International Red Cross, no action was taken.

As Judge Advocate of the Fleet Howard travelled widely and built up a close rapport with his colleagues in Commonwealth and foreign Navies. The esteem in which he was held led to his being

appointed in 1984 as Honorary Advocate of the Court of Military Appeals in Washington DC and in that same year as Honorary Judge Advocate of the United States Navy.

Also in 1984 he became a member of the British Academy of Forensic Science.

It was during a visit to Hong Kong on naval business that Howard decided to open chambers there for what was in the event to be the final phase of his career. This he did in 1986, and he was only the second English Silk to have been called to the Hong Kong Bar.

He soon developed a substantial practice in Hong Kong. It was a matter of regret to him that his move to Hong Kong made it necessary for him to resign his Navy appointment.

However, his traditional talents were recognised and he was appointed a Deputy High Court Judge in Hong Kong, and, indeed, was presiding over a heavy trial at the time of his death.

Blessed with a supremely happy marriage, Howard lived in style and elegance in north Norfolk.

He was a generous host and amusing companion, equally relaxed in Norfolk or in Lincoln's Inn and the Garrick. He had a wide range of interests, and many friends.

He is survived by his wife Ann, a son and a daughter.

Lionel Kopelowitz

A worthy successor to Jakobovits

A unanimous recommendation is to be submitted to the Chief Rabbi's Conference, on April 1, to appoint Rabbi Jonathan Sacks as successor to Lord Jakobovits next year. Tremendous public interest is generated in the way the selection takes place.

When the office of chief rabbi falls vacant, a conference is convened by the Chief Rabbi's Council, consisting of lay representatives elected by all those synagogal organizations, or synagogues, which contribute to the maintenance of the office of the chief rabbi, and who recognize his rabbinical authority.

By far, the most influential in this process is the United Synagogue of London, established by Act of Parliament in 1870, comprising 24 constituent and affiliated synagogues. The United Synagogue stands firmly under the religious authority of the chief rabbi, this being set down in its deed of foundation and trust, dated 1871, and the president of the United Synagogue is always the chairman of the Chief Rabbi's Council.

The office of the chief rabbi has evolved over two centuries. Towards the end of the 1700s, Jews were already established in London and in several provincial centres. Those in the provinces frequently had no spiritual guide, and they looked to the rabbi of the Great Synagogue, London, as the source of rabbinical authority. The Great Synagogue appointed Rabbi Solomon Hirschel in 1802 as its spiritual head, and although that position had as yet no

judicial status, he was universally recognized as the chief rabbi, being the first unquestioned incumbent of the office.

We move with historic speed, from Chief Rabbi Dr Nathan Marcus Adler in 1844, to the succession of his son, Hermann Adler, in 1891, and thence to 1913, and the selection, by ballot, and subsequent appointment of the illustrious American rabbi, Dr Joseph H. Hertz.

In my youth, I recall listening to this commanding personality in the pulpit, often awe-inspiring, always effective, even dramatic. He left a legacy of purple prose in his volumes of *Sermons and Addresses*, and his scholarly commentaries on the Daily Prayer Book and the Pentateuch are widely used and admired to this day.

He gained widespread respect for leading the successful opposition (1924-31) to the League of Nations proposal for calendar reform which "would have destroyed the regular seven-day cycle and led to a roaming Sabbath for Judaism and other religions". His tireless labours during the Second World War, especially for hapless refugees, was a reflection of his role as the *pater familias* of the Jewish communities of the British Empire, who delighted in the distinction accorded to him as one of the country's Companions of Honour.

He was succeeded by Rabbi Israel Brodie, a Balliol scholar with a contrasting personality to his predecessor, who gained affection as well as respect by his gentle and accessible

disposition. Among those who favoured his appointment were many who benefited from his distinguished and dedicated wartime services as senior Jewish chaplain.

During his chief rabbinacy, harmony between the Ashkenazi and Sephardi communities in Britain reached a peak, as he and the Sephardi Haham enjoyed a close friendship throughout their careers. After his retirement, Sir Israel was ultimately succeeded by our present chief rabbi, Lord Jakobovits, who had served as chief rabbi in Eire, and as founder rabbi of the prestigious Fifth Avenue Synagogue in New York.

His communal interests were so spacious that he came to assume a sort of presidential role, to whom all segments of the community came for guidance. His style was executive in nature and this demanding role he filled - and continues to fill - with exemplary skill and distinction.

His main thrust has been in the field of religious education, and upon his retirement in 1991, there will be several schools to exemplify his commitment to the religious and spiritual enlightenment of his community.

Rabbi Dr Jonathan Sacks, at the age of 41, will follow a long line of most distinguished chief rabbis. Already, as principal of Jews' College, he has made a tremendous impact as an exceptional intellect.

It must be stressed that the Jewish community has changed in the past 80 years. There are many streams within

Judaism, and it is a broad spectrum ranging from the extreme Orthodox, known as the right wing, to Liberal Judaism, known as the left wing.

The chief rabbi is the rabbinical authority to the Central Orthodox Synagogue of the Jewish community, which is the largest constituency within the British Jewish community, but not the totality of British Jewry.

The Union of Orthodox Hebrew Congregations, and the Federation of Synagogues, the Sephardi (Spanish and Portuguese) community, and the Assembly of Masorti Synagogues do not recognize the authority of the chief rabbi. The Reform Synagogues of Great Britain, and the Union of Liberal and Progressive Synagogues also have their own spiritual leaders.

Beyond the exercise of his rabbinical authority, the chief rabbi has a representative role which is not set down in writing, nor perfectly defined. He is generally recognized both outside the Jewish community, and within it, as the public religious representative of the totality of British Jewry.

When Rabbi Sacks takes up his new appointment, he will immediately receive the loyalty and support of all those for whom he will be the rabbinical authority. He must be given time to develop the influence so that he can exercise a public representative role.

Dr Kopelowitz is President of the Board of Deputies of British Jews.

ARTHUR FLEISCHMANN

Sculpting four Popes from life

Arthur Fleischmann, a Hungarian born sculptor who peopled parks and open spaces with his work in many parts of the world, died on March 2 at the age of 93. He thought of himself as a travelling sculptor, absorbing new ideas, not knowing the meaning of routine, with every day holding surprises.

One of the new ideas he had, which surprised his admirers and aroused the prejudices of the less original, was to pioneer the use of perspex in sculpture. His imagination was gripped in the 1950s by the potential for creating rock-crystal like forms and even fountains which seemed to be organic.

He went to Osaka to supervise the erection of a 12 feet high shape outside the British pavilion at Expo 70. Water cascading from a concealed source was to fill gaps between layers of acrylic giving life to it. He had created a bronze fountain for the Festival of Britain in 1951.

Bali's dancing figures inspired him: his own dancing figures, along with Popes, monumental work and abstracts speak of his versatility. Some of his work in perspex travelled the oceans of the world as exhibits on liners.

A devoted Catholic, he completed busts of Popes Pius XII, John XXIII, Paul VI and John Paul II. He is the only artist to have sculpted four Popes from life. His other portrait sitters ranged from Barry Humphries to Lord Robens and Kathleen Ferrier.

Arthur John Fleischmann, who was born in Bratislava on June 5, 1896, studied medicine in Budapest and Prague before qualifying as a doctor. But he was attracted to art and won a scholarship to the Master School of Sculpture in Vienna, before going to France and Italy to study and work. His experience with the firing of ceramics in Vienna was later well used - as his surviving terracotta work shows.

Nearly 50 years after he finished the bronze doors to the New South Wales State Library, Australia, he completed before his death, his last work, "Tribute to the Discovery of DNA", which is to be placed in its new wing.

He leaves his widow, Joy, and son.

He leaves lasting monuments to his work all over the place. In Hagen, West Germany he depicted the 12 apostles in a sculpted altar piece which remained after bombing: a new church was built round them. There are devotional statues by him in many European churches. The Queen unveiled at St Katharine's Dock his "Crystal Crown" (1977) carved out of a block of acrylic which was intended originally for the film 2001. One of his perspex water sculptures was used in a set of *The Empire Strikes Back*.

He leaves his widow, Joy, and son.

He leaves his widow, Joy, and son.

He leaves his widow, Joy, and son.

He leaves his widow, Joy, and son.

He leaves his widow, Joy, and son.

He leaves his widow, Joy, and son.

He leaves his widow, Joy, and son.

He leaves his widow, Joy, and son.

He leaves his widow, Joy, and son.

He leaves his widow, Joy, and son.

He leaves his widow, Joy, and son.

He leaves his widow, Joy, and son.

He leaves his widow, Joy, and son.

He leaves his widow, Joy, and son.

He leaves his widow, Joy, and son.

He leaves his widow, Joy, and son.

He leaves his widow, Joy, and son.

He leaves his widow, Joy, and son.

He leaves his widow, Joy, and son.

He leaves his widow, Joy, and son.

He leaves his widow, Joy, and son.

He leaves his widow, Joy, and son.

He leaves his widow, Joy, and son.

He leaves his widow, Joy, and son.

He leaves his widow, Joy, and son.

He leaves his widow, Joy, and son.

He leaves his widow, Joy, and son.

He leaves his widow, Joy, and son.

He leaves his widow, Joy, and son.

He leaves his widow, Joy, and son.



He was to work as a sculptor in Italy, Paris, South Africa and Bali before settling in Sydney, New South Wales, for a highly productive decade. Then in 1948 he came to London, where he was to spend most of his life, though he still travelled widely, wintering in Tenerife, where he died.

He leaves his widow, Joy, and son.

He leaves his widow, Joy, and son.

He leaves his widow, Joy, and son.

He leaves his

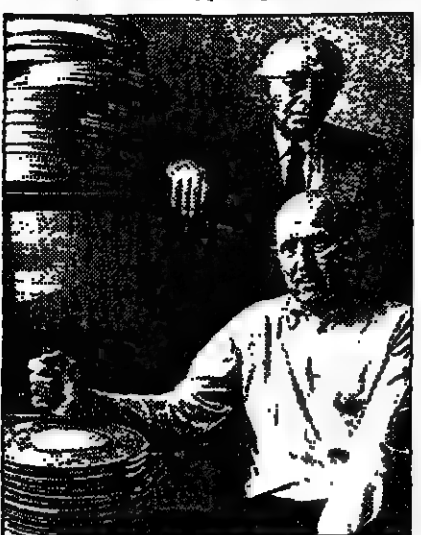
SATURDAY'S TELEVISION AND RADIO

Shooting for England

TELEVISION CHOICE

Peter Waymark

Michael Powell died last month at 84, firmly acknowledged as one of Britain's most original film makers. It was a reputation he enjoyed only in his last 15 or so years, and was helped along by the Americans Francis Ford Coppola and Martin Scorsese. In his 1981 *Arena* study, *A Pretty British Affair* (BBC2, 9.40pm), Gavin Millar asked Powell whether he felt unappreciated. "When did the British ever appreciate their great men?", was the typically mischievous



Partnership: Michael Powell (left) and Emeric Pressburger (right) in a scene from *A Matter of Life and Death*. Powell's long period of inactivity which went back to the early Sixties and the outcry over *Peeping Tom*. But Millar's prime concern was to explore the unlikely relationship between Powell and his long-standing partner (also sadly dead), the Hungarian émigré Emeric Pressburger. This was based, above all, on a common love of England. Pressburger, with his cottage in the Chilterns, became as much an Englishman as Powell was by birth. Their films expressed an intense and romantic feeling for freedom and people and landscape, treated with an imaginative flair which still takes the breath away. Both *A Matter of Life and Death* (BBC2, 10.25pm) and *I Know Where I'm Going* (12.05am) offer abundant examples. Having roamed far and wide in its search for indigenous music, *Rhythms of the World* (BBC2, 6.30pm) comes home tonight with a fascinating report from the English folk scene, where traditional dances are being invigorated by infusions of reggae, rock steady and dub. Fiddles and squeezeboxes are still much in evidence, but augmented by drums and electric guitars. Quaint old newswires of Morris dancers introduce performances by two of the modern folk bands, Edward II and the Red Hot Pollaks are the more radical, with a bold incorporation of contemporary musical styles which has alienated traditionalists but pulled in enthusiastic new audiences. The Oyster Band, which spent several years on the folk club circuit before moving into rock venues, has similarly drawn on folk idioms while trying to create a contemporary roots music which turns its back on a green, idyllic past.

BBC

- 6.40 Open University: Pure Maths 7.05 Geometric Topology
7.30 Saturday Starters with Wayne Jackman and Ian Tregonning beginning with Playdays (r) 7.55 Laurel and Hardy: Cartoon (r) 8.00 New Adventures of Mighty Mouse
8.15 Tales of the Robot Sherlock Holmes: The Adventure of the Blue Carbuncle. Roland Rat turns master detective, with Rodney Bewes as Inspector Snapper and Kevin the Gerbil as Watson 8.35 Thundercats. Animated science fiction adventures (r)
9.00 Going Live! Jerry Hall, Paula Danziger and pop group Big Fun join Sarah Greene and Philip Schofield: Lynn Faulds Wood's *Watchdog* report is on compact discs; and the careers of two competition winners Gina Breslin and Ben Gammon on their trip to Jamaica. Plus the usual cartoons, videos and competitions 12.12 Weather
12.15 *Camelot* introduced by Desmond Lynam. The line-up is (subject to alteration): Football: FA Cup sixth round preview: 12.20 starting; the world championships from Halifax, Nova Scotia; 1.00 News; 1.05, 1.40, 2.10 and 2.40 Golf: a Super Skins game from Australia; 1.25, 1.55 and 2.25 Racing from Cheltenham; 2.55 and 3.30 *Football Focus*: live coverage of the Silk Cut Challenge Cup semifinal between Wigan and St Helens; 3.40 Football's latest scores; 4.25 Cricket: highlights of the play so far on the first day of the second Test between West Indies and England in Georgetown, Guyana; 4.40 Final Score
5.05 News with Moira Stuart. Weather 5.15 Regional news and sport
5.20 The Flying Doctors: Sapphire. A luxury trip for Dr Chris Randall turns into a nightmare when she discovers someone is trying to poison her host (Ceejay)
6.10 *Jim'll Fix It*. A BBC make-up designer solves the problem of the horse without a proper tail; Gemma Trevelin finds out about being a perfect nanny; Celeste Hicks learns about journalism at the offices of a Sunday newspaper; and Kirsty Dick and Kerry Peters get their wish to sing with the Houghton Wymondley. Presented by Jimmy Savile. (Ceejay)
6.48 Little and Large. For this latest show in the series, Syd and Eddie present Jason Donovan - or is it? Guests are Carmen Silvera and singer Sydney Youngblood. (Ceejay)
7.20 *Film: Jaws* (1975) starring Roy Scheider, Robert Shaw and Richard Dreyfuss. Police Chief Martin Brody is convinced there has been a shark attack at the seaside resort of Amity. But doing the beaches will have a disastrous effect on the tourist trade, so Brody is persuaded to keep them open. Then a small boy is killed, the beaches are closed - and the search is on. Directed by Steven Spielberg. (Ceejay)
8.20 News with Michael Buerk. Sport and weather
8.40 *Match of the Day*: The Road to Wembley. Des Lynam introduces highlights of the action from this afternoon's FA Cup quarter-finals. The commentators are John Motson and Tony Gubina. *Football Focus* 9.00
10.50 *Rory Bremner*. Comedy as Rory Bremner changes his face to fit his story. With John Bird, Steve Nallon and Emmi Reitel (r)
11.20 *World Figure Skating Championships*. Former world and Olympic champion Christopher Dean joins Alan Weeks in the commentary box. Tonight's programme features highlights of the ladies' free programme
12.00 *International Cricket*. Tony Lewis presents highlights of the first day's play in the second Test between the West Indies and England, from Georgetown, Guyana
12.30am *Film: Sweet Revenge* (1976) starring Richard Gere and Sam Waterston. Arrested on a minor charge, a determined young lady carrier Dandy Cochran persuades public defender Philip La Cier to release her on his own recognizance. Free again, she sets out to get the money she needs to fulfil her one dream in life - to own a Dino Ferrari sports car. Meanwhile, La Cier is determined to help her mend her ways. Directed by Jerry Schatzberg

ITV/LONDON

- 6.30 TV-am begins with News, read by Susie Grant, and it's Standast. Alvin Stardust introduces songs, stories and poems about the environment (r) 7.00 WAC 90 presented by Tommy Boyd and Michaela Strachan
9.25 *Motormouth* 2. Tony Gregory finishes his interview with pop group New Kids on the Block, including exclusive footage of the group at work in America and the chance to win a pair of tickets to each of their British concerts later this year. Plus limbo dancing, table tennis and the new singles from Erasure and Wet Wet Wet
11.30 The ITV Chart Show. The Vintage Video spot features Huey Lewis and the News
12.30 The Muppet Show: Computer Mating. Grandpa finds his perfect woman when he joins a video dating agency. Followed by Get Ready for Television 90
1.00 News with Nicholas Owen. Weather. 1.05 LWT News and weather
1.10 Saint & Greaves. Ian St John and Jimmy Greaves preview today's top football action
1.40 Sportsman's Sports quiz introduced by Dicky Davies
2.10 Coronation Street. Wednesday and Friday's episodes (r)
3.05 *World Figure Skating Championships*. Nick Owen hosts this afternoon's action from Halifax, Nova Scotia, which features the ice dance competition
3.35 *National Indoor Championships*. Live coverage from Coxford, introduced by Jim Rosenthal
4.45 Results Service with Eton Wesley
5.00 News with Nicholas Owen. Weather 5.05 LWT News and weather
5.15 *Athletics: Pearl Assurance National Indoor Championships*. Further action from Coxford introduced by Jim Rosenthal
5.45 *Get Ready for Television 90*. With Frank Bough and Judith Chalmers
6.15 *Steak Mark Walker* presides over the quiz show in which contestants have to crack codes in order to win prizes
6.45 *Haggard: Affair of Honour*. Haggard, Roderick and Grange are finally back at Haggard Hall, but home is not so sweet when they find themselves under house arrest. Starring Keith Barron and Reese Dinsdale. (Oracle)
7.15 You Bet. Sharon Davies, John Iles and Bob Caroleigh join Bruce Forsyth and a studio audience to bet on whether people will be able to tackle challenges put to them
8.15 *Murder, She Wrote: Cabot Cove* is stunned by the apparent reappearance of a long-dead witch self-practising black magic. Starring Angela Lansbury. Followed by Get Ready for Television 90
8.15 *Yellowknife Street: The Red Pole*. A top Triad assassin begins to kill off his friends and enemies alike. (Oracle)
10.15 News with Nicholas Owen. Sport and weather 10.30 LWT Weather
10.35 *Aspel and Company*. Michael Aspel plays host to Richard Harris and The Who
11.20 *Top of the Pops*. Northern To Run. Goldman and Anderson try to help Perrell who is in a very unstable frame of mind after having shot a child
12.20 *Saturday Night at the Movies*. Tony Statton hears how Rob Lowe is moving from his heart-throb roles in *Oxford Blues* and *St Elmo's Fire* to less sympathetic characters in *Masquerade* and the forthcoming *Bad Influence*. Also, David DeVito talks about becoming a director and his difficulties in making the Michael Douglas/Kathleen Turner vehicle *War of the Roses*. Plus reviews of *Shadow of a Doubt*, *Renegades* and *The Fabulous Baker Boys*
12.50 *Dennis Leary*. Inspector Horn finds the evidence against a man supposed to have killed his wife overwhelming. The only witness to the murder was the man's dead-mate sister-in-law. Can she communicate the truth to him?
2.00 *American College Football*. Florida versus Georgia
4.00 The Hitmen. The hitmen Michaela Strachan and Peter Waterman introduce the best of club music from around the country, with live bands and competitions
5.00 *ITN Morning News* with Phil Roman. Ends at 6.00

BBC 2

- 6.50 Open University
2.45 *Stargazer*. In the last episode a dowry is provided for both the Thakurs' daughters by Rajakshmi (r) in Hindi with English subtitles
3.20 The Party Double Bill (r)
3.55 The Party Double Bill. In praise of the Western, Cleveland and Ponshead Light Railway. Presented by Gwyn Richards (r)
4.05 *Film: The Nun's Story* (1959). Starring Audrey Hepburn and Peter Finch. As a young nun, Sister Luke finds the principle of unquestioning obedience hard to observe. When she is sent to work in a hospital in the Congo as an assistant to Dr Fortunati, an atheist, his teaching remarks make obedience even harder. Directed by Fred Zinnemann
6.30 *Rhythms of the World: Can You Dance the Polka?* (see Choice)
7.20 *Newswire* with Moira Stuart and Lynette Ljung. Weather
8.05 *Massacre at Bartlesville*. Presenter John Penfether goes to Papua New Guinea - host to the largest, most active missionary community in the world with over 40 different Western denominations all competing for converts. Penfether gains rare access to the New Tribes Mission, one of America's largest, richest and most successful of the denominations
8.55 *Saturday Night Cinema*. Clive James takes a look at television output of the week, with help from this week's guest, comedian Mike McShane
9.40 *A Pretty British Affair* (r) (see Choice)
10.25 *Film: A Matter of Life and Death* (1946) starring David Niven, Roger Livesey and Kim Hunter. The Michael Powell session begins with this fantasy drama about Peter Carter, a Second World War pilot who cheats death only to discover that he has made a mistake and that Carter is really supposed to be in the celestial cockpit. Director Michael Powell
12.05am *I Know Where I'm Going* (1945, b/w) starring Wendy Hiller, Roger Livesey and Pamela Brown. Joan Webster's belief that she knows exactly what she wants from life is shaken when, en route to the Hebrides to marry a wealthy, elderly businessman, she meets a young naval officer. Directed by Michael Powell and Emeric Pressburger. Ends at 1.40

CHANNEL 4

- 6.00 *Dorell in Russia* (r) 6.30 Just 4
7.00 Once upon a Time...Life
7.30 International Times - World News 8.00 Trans World Sport
9.00 *Film: The 400 Blows* (1959) directed by Jean-Pierre L  aud. A young boy and his mother's relationship in the 1930s and 1940s
9.30 *Same Difference* (r) 10.00 *Traveling* (r)
10.30 *Film: The Story of Louis Pasteur* (1936, b/w) starring Paul Moun in an Oscar-winning role as the celebrated French chemist. Directed by William Dieterle
12.10 *Buster Keaton Rides Again* (1925, b/w). A profile of the silent comedy star as he makes one of his last films. *Railrodder*. Directed by John Sturtevant
1.10 *Film: Chance of a Lifetime* (1950, b/w) starring Bernard Miles. Striving workers are offered to chance to run the business by the factory owner. Directed by Bernard Miles and Alan Robinson
2.35 *Channel 4 Racing* from Sandown Park. The 3.00, 3.25, 4.10 and 4.40
5.05 *Brookside Omnibus* (r). (Oracle)
6.00 *Right To Reply*. CA's Women of South Lebanon is accused of being politically biased
6.30 *Scottish Eye* examines the health risks taken by workers in "Silicon Glen"
7.00 *The World This Week*
7.15 *Europe Express* reports on the rebuilding of Berlin. Weather
8.00 *Adventures: The Journey*. Six young jaltbirds undertake a month-long trek across New Zealand in an attempt to change their behaviour. (Oracle)
9.00 *thirtysomething*. American comedy drama series (Oracle)
10.00 *4 Play International: A Death in the Family*. Andy Boyd is gay, dying from AIDS and has been brought to his New Zealand home by friends who take care of him in his last days. Starring John Wasson
11.00 *The Opener*. A film about a sadistic Austrian who abducts and murders a woman and her daughter. Directed by Edgar Reitz
1.50 *Film: The Raven* (1935, b/w) starring Bela Lugosi as a Poe-obsessed doctor who swears revenge after he is turned down as a prospective son-in-law. Directed by Lewis Friedlander. Ends at 2.55

SATELLITE

SKY ONE

- 6.00am *Barbarian Reel* 6.30 *Flying Kni*
7.00 *Fun Factory* 11.00 *The Bionic Woman*
12.00 *Frank Bough's World 1.00pm*
What a Country 1.30 Cricket: West Indies v England, first day of the second Test from Guyana 10.00 WWF Superstars of Wrestling 89 11.00 Sky World News Tonight 11.30 The Unouchables

SKY NEWS

- News on the hour.
5.00am Sky News 5.30 Beyond 2000
6.30 The Unesco Report - Sri Lanka 7.30 Frank Bough This Week 8.30 Beyond 2000 9.30 The Reporters 10.30 Motor Sports News 11.30 The Reporters 2.30 Motor Sports News 3.30 Our World - A View of Britain: Wells Cathedral 4.30 Beyond 2000 5.30 Entertainment This Week 6.30 Fashion TV 7.30 The Best of Target 10.30 Entertainment This Week 11.30 Fashion TV 12.30am The Best of Target 1.30 Motor Sports News 2.30 Entertainment This Week 3.30 The Reporters 4.30 Beyond 2000

SKY MOVIES

- From 8.00am The Shopping Channel
2.00pm *Biggles* (1986): The First World War hero and a modern-day fast-food entrepreneur are caught up in an adventure through the trenches of time. With Neil Dickson
4.00 *Yogi and the Invasion of the Space Bears*: Animated adventure
6.00 *Dream Date* (1988): An over-protective father shadow his daughter when she goes out on a date with the star of the high school football team
7.40 *Entertainment Tonight*
8.00 *Broadcast News* (1987): A romantic triangle develops between a talented female producer, a handsome anchorman and a tough reporter. With Holly Hunter, William Hurt and Albert Brooks
10.10 *UK Top 10: Cinema Hits*
10.30 *The Fourth Deadly Sin* (1986): Michael Caine as a British agent out to stop Russian Prince Brosnan detonating a nuclear device on British soil
12.30am *She's Got to Have It* (1986): A New York woman (Tracy Camm) finds herself courted by three very different men
2.00 *Vamp* (1986): Three college kids uncover a nest of urban vampires in a sleazy night club
3.00 *The Outgroup Castle Company* (1972): A teenager boy accompanies a trail boss on a tough and perilous cattle drive. With Gary Gates. Ends at 3.30am

EUROSPORT

- 6.00am *Barbarian Reel* 6.30 *Flying Kni*
7.00 *Fun Factory* 9.00 Ford Ski Report
10.00 *Blatton World Championships*
11.00 *World Cup Skiing* 12.30pm *F1 Motor Racing USA* 1.00pm *Handball: World Championships* 4.00 *Trans World Sport* 5.00 *Wrestling* 6.00 *Surfer Magazine* 6.30 *Trox* 7.00 *Figure Skating: Saturday Night* 10.30 *F1 Motor Racing USA* 11.00 *Figure Skating: World Championships*

MTV

- 6.30am *Non-Stop Pure Pop*. Incl. Remote Control 9.30 US Top 20 11.00 *Yo!*
11.30 *Week in Rock* 12.00 *Roy Cokes* 12.30pm *Club MTV* 1.00 *Ray Cokes* 4.00 *Eurolympics Special* 4.30 *XPO* 5.00 *The Big Picture* 5.30 *Party Zone* 7.30 *Kristiane Backer* 10.30 *Club MTV* 11.00 *Eurolympics* 11.30 *Makem* 12.00am *Club MTV*

SCREENSPORT

- 1.00am *US College Basketball* 2.30 *Wide World of Sport* 3.30 *Rugby League* 5.00 *Tennis* 6.30 *Polo World* 7.00 *Pro Golfers* 8.15 *Football* 10.00 *Ice Hockey* 12.00 *Armenian Football* 1.00pm *Tennis* 2.30 *French Rugby League* 4.00 *Motor Racing* 6.00 *Update: US Pro Ski Tour* 6.30 *Powersports* 7.30 *Tennis* 8.00 *Ice Speedway* 10.00 *Argentinian Football* 11.00 *US Professional Boxing*

LIFESTYLE

- 12.00 *Jason of Star Command*
12.30pm *The Secrets of Isis* 1.00 *Smother's Brothers* 1.30 *Makesover* and *The Colonel* 2.00 *Championship Rodeo* 3.00 *Wrestling* 4.00 *The Edge of Night*

Full information on satellite TV programmes is available in the weekly magazine, TV Guide.

Another monk is clued up

RADIO CHOICE

Peter Davale

Like Umberto Eco's *William of Baskerville* in *The Name of the Rose*, Ellis Peters's Brother Cadfael in *One Corpse Too Many* (Radio 4, 7.45pm) is a medieval sleuth in monk's habit and, like William, is a dab hand at sniffing out the identity of a murderer. Tonight's play is Alan Downer's adaptation of a first-rate Brother Cadfael mystery. Why, he wonders, is one man found strangled when all the other prisoners executed after a battle were hanged? The red herring which Peters drags across the murder trail did not put me off the scent any more than it does Glyn Houston's cowed detective.

Other recommended listening: Scottish Opera's production of Verdi's *La forza del destino* (Radio 3, 7.20pm) which will please some, displease others by restoring the opera's original 1862 ending, dropped in 1869, and substituting a prelude for the popular overture. Trans-



Glyn Houston: plays Brother Cadfael (Radio 4, 7.45pm) mission of the opera clashes, unfortunately, with the repeat broadcast of *An Evening in Vienna* (Radio 2, 7.30pm) which loses nothing by being, in truth, an evening in Preston. It takes more than a mere change of venue to vaporize the spirit of the Strausses. Age to Age (Radio 4, 4.00pm) should be worth tuning in to, because Lord Briggs will be talking about British broadcasting - past, present, and (more importantly, in these changing times) future.

WORD-WATCHING

Answers from page 18

- ANLACE
(b) A short, two-edged knife or dagger, broad at the hilt and tapering to the point, formerly worn at the girdle, found in medieval Latin as *anularius*. Byron: "The Spanish maid the anzance bath espoused/Sung the loud song and dared the deed of war."
WALKER'S CAT
(c) A weak, sickly-looking, especially if this, person from about 1860: textual critics suggest it is a corruption of "bare bricket" like a gossip person. "Like the

RADIO 1

- 5.00am *Tim Smith* 7.00 *The Bruno and Liz Breakfast Show* 10.00 *Dave Lee Travis*
1.00pm *Adrian Just* 2.00 *The Classic Albums*: Led Zeppelin 4. Jimmy Page talks to Roger Scott about this classic album 3.00 *The Saturday Sequence* with Richard Skinner 7.00 *Andy Pickles* 8.00 *John Peel* 9.00 *John Peel* 10.00 *John Peel* 11.00 *John Peel* 12.00 *John Peel* 1.00 *John Peel* 2.00 *John Peel* 3.00 *John Peel* 4.00 *John Peel* 5.00 *John Peel* 6.00 *John Peel* 7.00 *John Peel* 8.00 *John Peel* 9.00 *John Peel* 10.00 *John Peel* 11.00 *John Peel* 12.00 *John Peel* 1.00 *John Peel* 2.00 *John Peel* 3.00 *John Peel* 4.00 *John Peel* 5.00 *John Peel* 6.00 *John Peel* 7.00 *John Peel* 8.00 *John Peel* 9.00 *John Peel* 10.00 *John Peel* 11.00 *John Peel* 12.00 *John Peel* 1.00 *John Peel* 2.00 *John Peel* 3.00 *John Peel* 4.00 *John Peel* 5.00 *John Peel* 6.00 *John Peel* 7.00 *John Peel* 8.00 *John Peel* 9.00 *John Peel* 10.00 *John Peel* 11.00 *John Peel* 12.00 *John Peel* 1.00 *John Peel* 2.00 *John Peel* 3.00 *John Peel* 4.00 *John Peel* 5.00 *John Peel* 6.00 *John Peel* 7.00 *John Peel* 8.00 *John Peel* 9.00 *John Peel* 10.00 *John Peel* 11.00 *John Peel* 12.00 *John Peel* 1.00 *John Peel* 2.00 *John Peel* 3.00 *John Peel* 4.00 *John Peel* 5.00 *John Peel* 6.00 *John Peel* 7.00 *John Peel* 8.00 *John Peel* 9.00 *John Peel* 10.00 *John Peel* 11.00 *John Peel* 12.00 *John Peel* 1.00 *John Peel* 2.00 *John Peel* 3.00 *John Peel* 4.00 *John Peel* 5.00 *John Peel* 6.00 *John Peel* 7.00 *John Peel* 8.00 *John Peel* 9.00 *John Peel* 10.00 *John Peel* 11.00 *John Peel* 12.00 *John Peel* 1.00 *John Peel* 2.00 *John Peel* 3.00 *John Peel* 4.00 *John Peel* 5.00 *John Peel* 6.00 *John Peel* 7.00 *John Peel* 8.00 *John Peel* 9.00 *John Peel* 10.00 *John Peel* 11.00 *John Peel* 12.00 *John Peel* 1.00 *John Peel* 2.00 *John Peel* 3.00 *John Peel* 4.00 *John Peel* 5.00 *John Peel* 6.00 *John Peel* 7.00 *John Peel* 8.00 *John Peel* 9.00 *John Peel* 10.00 *John Peel* 11.00 *John Peel* 12.00 *John Peel* 1.00 *John Peel* 2.00 *John Peel* 3.00 *John Peel* 4.00 *John Peel* 5.00 *John Peel* 6.00 *John Peel* 7.00 *John Peel* 8.00 *John Peel* 9.00 *John Peel* 10.00 *John Peel* 11.00 *John Peel* 12.00 *John Peel* 1.00 *John Peel* 2.00 *John Peel* 3.00 *John Peel* 4.00 *John Peel* 5.00 *John Peel* 6.00 *John Peel* 7.00 *John Peel* 8.00 *John Peel* 9.00 *John Peel* 10.00 *John Peel* 11.00 *John Peel* 12.00 *John Peel* 1.00 *John Peel* 2.00 *John Peel* 3.00 *John Peel* 4.00 *John Peel* 5.00 *John Peel* 6.00 *John Peel* 7.00 *John Peel* 8.00 *John Peel* 9.00 *John Peel* 10.00 *John Peel* 11.00 *John Peel* 12.00 *John Peel* 1.00 *John Peel* 2.00 *John Peel* 3.00 *John Peel* 4.00 *John Peel* 5.00 *John Peel* 6.00 *John Peel* 7.00 *John Peel* 8.00 *John Peel* 9.00 *John Peel* 10.00 *John Peel* 11.00 *John Peel* 12.00 *John Peel* 1.00 *John Peel* 2.00 *John Peel* 3.00 *John Peel* 4.00 *John Peel* 5.00 *John Peel* 6.00 *John Peel* 7.00 *John Peel* 8.00 *John Peel* 9.00 *John Peel* 10.00 *John Peel* 11.00 *John Peel* 12.00 *John Peel* 1.00 *John Peel* 2.00 *John Peel* 3.00 *John Peel* 4.00 *John Peel* 5.00 *John Peel* 6.00 *John Peel* 7.00 *John Peel* 8.00 *John Peel* 9.00 *John Peel* 10.00 *John Peel* 11.00 *John Peel* 12.00 *John Peel* 1.00 *John Peel* 2.00 *John Peel* 3.00 *John Peel* 4.00 *John Peel* 5.00 *John Peel* 6.00 *John Peel* 7.00 *John Peel* 8.00 *John Peel* 9.00 *John Peel* 10.00 *John Peel* 11.00 *John Peel* 12.00 *John Peel* 1.00 *John Peel* 2.00 *John Peel* 3.00 *John Peel* 4.00 *John Peel* 5.00 *John Peel* 6.00 *John Peel* 7.00 *John Peel* 8.00 *John Peel* 9.00 *John Peel* 10.00 *John Peel* 11.00 *John Peel* 12.00 *John Peel* 1.00 *John Peel* 2.00 *John Peel* 3.00 *John Peel* 4.00 *John Peel* 5.00 *John Peel* 6.00 *John Peel* 7.00 *John Peel* 8.00 *John Peel* 9.00 *John Peel* 10.00 *John Peel* 11.00 *John Peel* 12.00 *John Peel* 1.00 *John Peel* 2.00 *John Peel* 3.00 *John Peel* 4.00 *John Peel* 5.00 *John Peel* 6.00 *John Peel* 7.00 *John Peel* 8.00 *John Peel* 9.00 *John Peel* 10.00 *John Peel* 11.00 *John Peel* 12.00 *John Peel* 1.00 *John Peel* 2.00 *John Peel* 3.00 *John Peel* 4.00 *John Peel* 5.00 *John Peel* 6.00 *John Peel* 7.00 *John Peel* 8.00 *John Peel* 9.00 *John Peel* 10.00 *John Peel* 11.00 *John Peel* 12.00 *John Peel* 1.00 *John Peel* 2.00 *John Peel* 3.00 *John Peel* 4.00 *John Peel* 5.00 *John Peel* 6.00 *John Peel* 7.00 *John Peel* 8.00 *John Peel* 9.00 *John Peel* 10.00 *John Peel* 11.00 *John Peel* 12.00 *John Peel* 1.00 *John Peel* 2.00 *John Peel* 3.00 *John Peel* 4.00 *John Peel* 5.00 *John Peel* 6.00 *John Peel* 7.00 *John Peel* 8.00 *John Peel* 9.00 *John Peel* 10.00 *John Peel* 11.00 *John Peel* 12.00 *John Peel* 1.00 *John Peel* 2.00 *John Peel* 3.00 *John Peel* 4.00 *John Peel* 5.00 *John Peel* 6.00 *John Peel* 7.00 *John Peel* 8.00 *John Peel* 9.00 *John Peel* 10.00 *John Peel* 11.00 *John Peel* 12.00 *John Peel* 1.00 *John Peel* 2.00 *John Peel* 3.00 *John Peel* 4.00 *John Peel* 5.00 *John Peel* 6.00 *John Peel* 7.00 *John Peel* 8.00 *John Peel* 9.00 *John Peel* 10.00 *John Peel* 11.00 *John Peel* 12.00 *John Peel* 1.00 *John Peel* 2.00 *John Peel* 3.00 *John Peel* 4.00 *John Peel* 5.00 *John Peel* 6.00 *John Peel* 7.00 *John Peel* 8.00 *John Peel* 9.00 *John Peel* 10.00 *John Peel* 11.00 *John Peel* 12.00 *John Peel* 1.00 *John Peel* 2.00 *John Peel* 3.00 *John Peel* 4.00 *John Peel* 5.00 *John Peel* 6.00 *John Peel* 7.00 *John Peel* 8.00 *John Peel* 9.00 *John Peel* 10.00 *John Peel* 11.00 *John Peel* 12.00 *John Peel* 1.00 *John Peel* 2.00 *John Peel* 3.00 *John Peel* 4.00 *John Peel* 5.00 *John Peel* 6.00 *John Peel* 7.00 *John Peel* 8.00 *John Peel* 9.00 *John Peel* 10.00 *John Peel* 11.00 *John Peel* 12.00 *John Peel* 1.00 *John Peel* 2.00 *John Peel* 3.00 *John Peel* 4.00 *John Peel* 5.00 *John Peel* 6.00 *John Peel* 7.00 *John Peel* 8.00 *John Peel* 9.00 *John Peel* 10.00 *John Peel* 11.00 *John Peel* 12.00 *John Peel* 1.00 *John Peel* 2.00 *John Peel* 3.00 *John Peel* 4.00 *John Peel* 5.00 *John Peel* 6.00 *John Peel* 7.00 *John Peel* 8.00 *John Peel* 9.00 *John Peel* 10.00 *John Peel* 11.00 *John Peel* 12.00 *John Peel* 1.00 *John Peel* 2.00 *John Peel* 3.00 *John Peel* 4.00 *John Peel* 5.00 *John Peel* 6.00 *John Peel* 7.00 *John Peel* 8.00 *John Peel* 9.00 *John Peel* 1

SUNDAY'S TELEVISION AND RADIO

Compiled by Peter Dear
and Gillian Maxey

Painting life's canvas

Peter Waymark

Going by the plot you would think that having treated BBC1 viewers to *A Sense of Guilt*, Andrew Newman had moved over to the Beeb's other channel. Adapted from Nina Bayden's novel by Stephen Wakelam, *Circles of Deceit* (BBC2, 9.55pm) has the typical Newman ingredients. Edward Fox plays Philip Proctor, a painter with an unfaithful wife and schizophrenic son who loses both and embarks on an affair with his young housekeeper. But this is a piece of several layers and not a little symbolism in which the deception of the human relationships finds its echo in the paintings which Philip copies from Old Masters and Brueghel's "Icarus" stands as a metaphor for the lost son. Skillfully directed by the veteran Stuart Burge, *Circles of Deceit* is uniformly well cast, with John Nettleton, John Bird and Brenda Saunders standing out in supporting roles and Jane Lapotina and Clare Holman excellent as the wife and mistress. The reservation concerns Fox, whose languid and mannered performance seems curiously out of place.



Edward Fox and Jane Lapotina as the painter and his wife (BBC2, 9.55pm)

RADIO CHOICE

Peter Daville

As I spend much of my public life giving readings from Dickens, I am naturally prejudiced in favour of the new 10-part series *Reading Aloud* because it kicks off (Radio 4, 8.40pm) with *An Italian Dream*, the Venetian sequence from Dickens's *Pictures from Italy*. Another reason I recommend it is that tonight's reader is Derek Jacobi who has already proved how well attuned to Dickens he is by giving us an Arthur Crenshaw to the life in the film of *Little Dorrit*. Fashionably, the BBC World Service is going "green", with a season of environmental debates and features including *A World of Waste* (11.30pm), an inquiry by Jonathan Head into the right and wrong things they are doing with our rubbish. A documentary full of non-expedient facts.

- 6.45** Open University
6.55 Playdays (1)
9.15 Morning Worship from Sussex University's campus chaplaincy
10.00 Bazaar. Janice Long presents the lifestyle magazine including household, beauty and fashion tips (10.25) *Scungione* Italian for beginners (1)
10.50 *Europeana*. Chantal Cuser looks at Italian attitudes to death (11.20) *You in Mind*. Coping with insomnia (1)
11.30 *Step Up to Wordpower*. Improving reading and writing for adults, presented by Chris Searle. (Coefax) 11.35 *You Are What You Eat*. Healthy eating (1). (Coefax)
12.05 *See Hear Magazine* for the hearing impaired
12.30 *Country File*. Rupert Segar reports on French research being carried out to combat the spread of rabies 12.55 *Weather*
1.00 *News with Moira Stuart* followed by *On the Record: The Inscrutable Electrons*. Emily Buchanan reports on what influences voters' intentions 2.00 *EastEnders* (1). (Coefax)
3.00 *Match of the Day Live: The Road to Wembley*. The FA Cup quarter-final match between Liverpool and QPR, with highlights of the other three quarter-final matches. Followed by the draw for the semi-finals
5.00 *It Doesn't Hurt*. June Whitfield's polemic article series. (Coefax)
5.10 *The Clothes Show*. Selina Scott and Jeff Banks mingle with the designers, buyers, make-up artists, models, photographers and reporters at London Fashion Week. (Coefax)
5.30 *Antiques Roadshow* from Hornchurch. (Coefax)
6.15 *Quit and Win*. With three days before National No Smoking Day, advice on how to kick the habit
6.25 *News with Moira Stuart*. *Weather*
6.40 *Scenes of Crime* from Wiltshire. (Coefax)
7.15 *Don't Walk Up*. Comedy series starring Tony Britton and Nigel Havers as father and son medical men. (Coefax)
7.45 *Bergsma: The Messenger Boy*. The Jersey detective is in London trying to solve a kidnapping case. Starring John Nettles. (Coefax)
8.40 *Inspector*. This week's specialist subjects are: flat racing in Britain since 1945; medicine from Hippocrates to Lister; MGM pictures 1924-1930; and the RAF 1918-1973
9.15 *That's What Consumer Affairs* series
9.55 *News with Martin Lewis*. *Weather*
10.10 *Heart of the Matter*. Joan Bakewell reports on a special conference at the Royal Society of Medicine on the health of the nation, which has received fierce opposition from local people. Compelled to set up an independent commission to look into the matter, the Council is now faced with the predicament of having to fund the opposition's case as well as its own
10.45 *World Figure Skating Championships*. Barry Davies looks at highlights of the past week's action in Halifax, Nova Scotia
11.30 *Dear John*. USA. John's ex-wife dumps his ex-best friend who then looks for a shoulder to cry on *The Sky at Night*. An Australian comedy about the northern part of the sky. Patrick Moore is joined by comet observer Harold Ridley
12.15 *Comic Relief*. Highlights of the second day's play in the second Test between West Indies and England in Georgetown, Guyana, introduced by Tony Lewis
12.45 *Shrinker*. Final episode (1)
1.25 *Weather*

- 6.00** TV-am begins with Good Morning Moments presented by Ulrika Jonsson 7.00 *David Copperfield* Film introduced by Brian Cant
8.00 *David Frost on Sunday*. The guests include Cecil Parkinson and, reviewing the newspapers, Michael White and Eve Pollard
8.15 *File on 4*. 11.25 *Scungione* Italian for beginners (1)
8.35 *Walter Pidgeon*. Gilles Payant and Emilie Genest. Concluding the tale of orphan René who befriends his boss's prize red setter. Directed by Norman Tokas
10.15 *The Campbells*. James's daughter, Emma, is sent to a finishing school, where her writing gives cause for concern
10.45 *Link*. Kevin Mulhern talks to members of People First, a group which helps people with learning difficulties
11.00 *Morning Worship* from the Park Place Pastoral Centre in Hampshire
12.00 *Encounter*. John Hutton, principal of the National Deaf-Blind and Rubella Association's school in Birmingham, explains what can be done to help his 36 deaf and blind pupils
12.30 *Get Ready for Teletext 90* 12.40 *Police 5* 12.55 *LWT News* and *Weather*
1.00 *News at One* with Sue Carpenter. *Weather*
1.10 *Eyewitness*. With items on professional child care; a smokable form of amphetamine; Boris Yeltsin; and Winesap at sea
2.00 *McCloud*. Sherlock, part one. The body of an Indian girl sets McCloud off on the trail of a loan shark
3.00 *Face Freeze*. Make-up artist (1955) by the starring Kenneth More. Dramatized version of the life of Second World War flying ace Douglas Bader. Directed by Lewis Gilbert. Followed by *Get Ready for Teletext 90*
5.30 *Bulleys*
5.50 *Reactive*. Missing. 202 Squadron, where following a fire, one of the crew members is missing
6.30 *News with Moira Stuart*. *Weather*
6.40 *Highway*. Sir Harry Scobee visits Westminster, Kent
7.15 *The Two of Us*. The Quest. Ashley and Elaine join a hunt for treasure worth 25,000. (Coefax)
7.45 *Inspector*. This week's specialist subjects are: flat racing in Britain since 1945; medicine from Hippocrates to Lister; MGM pictures 1924-1930; and the RAF 1918-1973
9.15 *That's What Consumer Affairs* series
9.55 *News with Martin Lewis*. *Weather*
10.10 *Heart of the Matter*. Joan Bakewell reports on a special conference at the Royal Society of Medicine on the health of the nation, which has received fierce opposition from local people. Compelled to set up an independent commission to look into the matter, the Council is now faced with the predicament of having to fund the opposition's case as well as its own
10.45 *World Figure Skating Championships*. Barry Davies looks at highlights of the past week's action in Halifax, Nova Scotia
11.30 *Dear John*. USA. John's ex-wife dumps his ex-best friend who then looks for a shoulder to cry on *The Sky at Night*. An Australian comedy about the northern part of the sky. Patrick Moore is joined by comet observer Harold Ridley
12.15 *Comic Relief*. Highlights of the second day's play in the second Test between West Indies and England in Georgetown, Guyana, introduced by Tony Lewis
12.45 *Shrinker*. Final episode (1)
1.25 *Weather*

- 6.55** Open University
12.00 *Westminster Week* 12.25
1.00 *Tropical Rainforest in Mexico* (1)
1.30 *40 Minutes: Green Police* (1). (Coefax)
2.10 *Ennals*. "Wild". The group in concert in London's Docklands Arena
3.10 *Flute: The Sounders* (1990) starring Robert Mithum. Deborah Kerr and Peter Ustinov. Drama set in the Australian outback in the 1920s, about an itinerant shepherd whose family wants to put down its roots. Directed by Fred Zinnemann
5.10 *Rugby Special*. Gloucester v Harlequins highlights introduced by Chris Raa. The commentator is Nigel Stanger-Smith
5.10 *It's Garry Shandling's Show*. American comedy series
6.35 *The Money Programme*. Includes a report on how stress in the workplace is costing companies a lot of money, forcing them to take the matter more seriously
7.15 *Land of the Eagle: Conquering the Swamps*. Part three of a natural history of North America series. (Coefax)
8.05 *Airline King's Way*. Includes a profile of BA's chairman, Lord King
8.55 *The British Academy Awards*. Magnus and Sally Magnusson host this year's awards from Glasgow's Exhibition and Conference Centre. Includes 18 different craft categories embracing both film and television
11.55 *Screen Two: Circles of Deceit*
12.00 *Film: Sati* (1989) starring Shabana Azmi as a mute young Brahmin woman who has become an embarrassment to her family because of her single status. Directed by Aparna Sen. Ends at 2.35am
12.15 *Smob TV* (1). Ends at 12.50

- 6.00** *Hallekiah!* (1) 6.30 *Country Ways* (1) 7.00 *Growing Pains* with Penelope Keith (1) 7.30 *Box Office Weekly* 8.00 *The Bluffers* 8.30 *Children's Island*. Episode five 9.00 *Dennis*
9.25 *Spice*. Espionage magazine
10.00 *1 Week in Politics*
11.00 *Boon!* (1) 11.30 *The Hendersons* 12.00 *The Waitress* 1.00 *Land of the Giants*
2.00 *Ice Skating*. World championships
3.00 *Flare*. The Great American Fourth of July. And Over Disasters (1982) starring Matt Dillon. Middle-aged Ralph looks back to his teenage years. Directed by Dick Bartlett
4.05 *Film: Les Bicyclettes de Belsize* (1985). A young man falls in love with the photographer of a model. Directed by Douglas Hickox
4.40 *Out of the East*. Privatizing Poland (1) 5.25 *News* and *Weather*
5.30 *Art of the Western World*. Works of the Viennese Secession artists
6.00 *4th Dimension*
6.30 *The Wonder Years*
7.00 *Fragile Earth: Baikal - Blue Eye of Siberia*. Siberia's Lake Baikal
8.00 *The Media Show* includes a report on the launch of BS8
8.00 *Sonnetts*. The music of Japanese composer Toru Takemitsu
10.00 *Film: Over the Edge* (1979) starring Matt Dillon, Michael Kramer and Tom Fergus. Three Californian middle-class suburban teenagers become rebels without a cause. Directed by Jonathan Kaplan
11.50 *The Street and Orientation*. Express. Two Canadian animators
12.00 *Film: Sati* (1989) starring Shabana Azmi as a mute young Brahmin woman who has become an embarrassment to her family because of her single status. Directed by Aparna Sen. Ends at 2.35am

- 6.00am** Hour of Power 7.00 *Fun Factory* 11.00 *Hour of Power* 12.00 *Beyond 2000* 1.00 *The Robbers* 1.30 *Check: West Indies v England*, second day of the second Test from Guyana 8.45 *Film: The Two Lives of Carol Lanier* 10.30 *Those Were the Days* 11.00 *Sky World News Tonight* 11.30 *Entertainment This Week*
- SKY NEWS**
- News on the hour.
5.00am Sky News 5.30 *The Best of Target* 6.30 *The Unesco Report* 7.30 *Our World* 8.30 *Those Were the Days* 9.30 *Planet Earth* 10.30 *The Unesco Report* 11.30 *Beyond 2000* 12.30 *48 Hours* 1.30 *Those Were the Days* 2.30 *Planet Earth* 3.30 *Our World* 4.30 *Beyond 2000* 5.30 *Entertainment This Week* 6.30 *The Unesco Report* 7.30 *Cops* 8.30 *Those Were the Days* 9.30 *48 Hours* 10.30 *Entertainment This Week* 11.30 *Those Were the Days* 12.30 *Cops* 1.30 *Those Were the Days* 2.30 *Entertainment This Week* 3.30 *Those Were the Days*
- SKY MOVIES**
- From 6.00am *The Shopping Channel* 2.00pm *Carry On Don't Lose Your Head* with the Carry On team
4.00 *The Ryan Wray Story* (1988). The true story of a young boy who contracted AIDS through a blood transfusion
6.00 *Hello Again* (1987). Shelley Long as a housewife who dies and is brought back to life by her mystic sister
7.40 *Projector: Movies on Sky*
8.00 *Hope and Glory* (1987). An account of life in England during the Second World War, seen through the eyes of a young boy (Sebastian Rice Edwards)
10.00 *The Morning After* (1987). Jane Fonda as a washed-up actress who wakes up in 1945. The Pick-Up Artist (1987). A teenage girl (Molly Ringwald) spurns the advances of a womaniser (Robert Downey, Jr.)
1.30 *Chariots of Fire* (1981). A true-life drama set in and around the 1924 Olympics, following the fortunes of two sprinters. With Ben Cross and Ian Charleson
4.00 *Just Between Friends* (1989). Two women friends are unaware they are both involved with the same man. With Mary Tyler Moore, Christine Lahti and Ted Danson. Ends at 5.30am
- EUROSPORT**
- 5.00am** The Hour of Power 7.00 *Fun Factory* 9.00 *Trax* 9.30 *Figure Skating* 11.30 *Boston World Championships* 12.30pm *F1 Motor Racing* USA 1.00 *Rugby League* 2.00 *Boxing* 3.30 *F1 Motor Racing* 4.00 *Athletics* 5.00 *Horse Show* 6.00 *Football: Barcelona v Celtic* 9.00 *Formula 1* Motor Racing Grand Prix 11.00 *Figure Skating*
- MTV**
- 6.00am** Ray Cokes 10.30 *The Big Picture* 11.00 *European Top 20* 12.30pm *Club MTV* 1.00 *Paul King* 4.30 *Don Johnson Special* 5.30 *Paul King's Greatest Hits* 6.00 *KPO* 6.30 *Kristina Backer* 8.30 *New Videos: World Beat* 10.00 *Week in Rock* 10.30 *Club MTV* 11.00 *Videos*
- SCREENSPORT**
- 12.30am** French Rugby League 2.15 *Pro Bowlers* 3.30 *Football* 5.30 *Pro Skid* 6.00 *Motor Racing* 6.00 *US Pro Skid* 7.00 *Football* 8.00 *Pro Skid* 9.00 *Football* 10.00 *Pro Skid* 11.00 *Football* 12.00 *Pro Skid* 1.00 *Pro Skid* 2.00 *Pro Skid* 3.00 *Pro Skid* 4.00 *Pro Skid* 5.00 *Pro Skid* 6.00 *Pro Skid* 7.00 *Pro Skid* 8.00 *Pro Skid* 9.00 *Pro Skid* 10.00 *Pro Skid* 11.00 *Pro Skid* 12.00 *Pro Skid* 1.00 *Pro Skid* 2.00 *Pro Skid* 3.00 *Pro Skid* 4.00 *Pro Skid* 5.00 *Pro Skid* 6.00 *Pro Skid* 7.00 *Pro Skid* 8.00 *Pro Skid* 9.00 *Pro Skid* 10.00 *Pro Skid* 11.00 *Pro Skid* 12.00 *Pro Skid* 1.00 *Pro Skid* 2.00 *Pro Skid* 3.00 *Pro Skid* 4.00 *Pro Skid* 5.00 *Pro Skid* 6.00 *Pro Skid* 7.00 *Pro Skid* 8.00 *Pro Skid* 9.00 *Pro Skid* 10.00 *Pro Skid* 11.00 *Pro Skid* 12.00 *Pro Skid* 1.00 *Pro Skid* 2.00 *Pro Skid* 3.00 *Pro Skid* 4.00 *Pro Skid* 5.00 *Pro Skid* 6.00 *Pro Skid* 7.00 *Pro Skid* 8.00 *Pro Skid* 9.00 *Pro Skid* 10.00 *Pro Skid* 11.00 *Pro Skid* 12.00 *Pro Skid* 1.00 *Pro Skid* 2.00 *Pro Skid* 3.00 *Pro Skid* 4.00 *Pro Skid* 5.00 *Pro Skid* 6.00 *Pro Skid* 7.00 *Pro Skid* 8.00 *Pro Skid* 9.00 *Pro Skid* 10.00 *Pro Skid* 11.00 *Pro Skid* 12.00 *Pro Skid* 1.00 *Pro Skid* 2.00 *Pro Skid* 3.00 *Pro Skid* 4.00 *Pro Skid* 5.00 *Pro Skid* 6.00 *Pro Skid* 7.00 *Pro Skid* 8.00 *Pro Skid* 9.00 *Pro Skid* 10.00 *Pro Skid* 11.00 *Pro Skid* 12.00 *Pro Skid* 1.00 *Pro Skid* 2.00 *Pro Skid* 3.00 *Pro Skid* 4.00 *Pro Skid* 5.00 *Pro Skid* 6.00 *Pro Skid* 7.00 *Pro Skid* 8.00 *Pro Skid* 9.00 *Pro Skid* 10.00 *Pro Skid* 11.00 *Pro Skid* 12.00 *Pro Skid* 1.00 *Pro Skid* 2.00 *Pro Skid* 3.00 *Pro Skid* 4.00 *Pro Skid* 5.00 *Pro Skid* 6.00 *Pro Skid* 7.00 *Pro Skid* 8.00 *Pro Skid* 9.00 *Pro Skid* 10.00 *Pro Skid* 11.00 *Pro Skid* 12.00 *Pro Skid* 1.00 *Pro Skid* 2.00 *Pro Skid* 3.00 *Pro Skid* 4.00 *Pro Skid* 5.00 *Pro Skid* 6.00 *Pro Skid* 7.00 *Pro Skid* 8.00 *Pro Skid* 9.00 *Pro Skid* 10.00 *Pro Skid* 11.00 *Pro Skid* 12.00 *Pro Skid* 1.00 *Pro Skid* 2.00 *Pro Skid* 3.00 *Pro Skid* 4.00 *Pro Skid* 5.00 *Pro Skid* 6.00 *Pro Skid* 7.00 *Pro Skid* 8.00 *Pro Skid* 9.00 *Pro Skid* 10.00 *Pro Skid* 11.00 *Pro Skid* 12.00 *Pro Skid* 1.00 *Pro Skid* 2.00 *Pro Skid* 3.00 *Pro Skid* 4.00 *Pro Skid* 5.00 *Pro Skid* 6.00 *Pro Skid* 7.00 *Pro Skid* 8.00 *Pro Skid* 9.00 *Pro Skid* 10.00 *Pro Skid* 11.00 *Pro Skid* 12.00 *Pro Skid* 1.00 *Pro Skid* 2.00 *Pro Skid* 3.00 *Pro Skid* 4.00 *Pro Skid* 5.00 *Pro Skid* 6.00 *Pro Skid* 7.00 *Pro Skid* 8.00 *Pro Skid* 9.00 *Pro Skid* 10.00 *Pro Skid* 11.00 *Pro Skid* 12.00 *Pro Skid* 1.00 *Pro Skid* 2.00 *Pro Skid* 3.00 *Pro Skid* 4.00 *Pro Skid* 5.00 *Pro Skid* 6.00 *Pro Skid* 7.00 *Pro Skid* 8.00 *Pro Skid* 9.00 *Pro Skid* 10.00 *Pro Skid* 11.00 *Pro Skid* 12.00 *Pro Skid* 1.00 *Pro Skid* 2.00 *Pro Skid* 3.00 *Pro Skid* 4.00 *Pro Skid* 5.00 *Pro Skid* 6.00 *Pro Skid* 7.00 *Pro Skid* 8.00 *Pro Skid* 9.00 *Pro Skid* 10.00 *Pro Skid* 11.00 *Pro Skid* 12.00 *Pro Skid* 1.00 *Pro Skid* 2.00 *Pro Skid* 3.00 *Pro Skid* 4.00 *Pro Skid* 5.00 *Pro Skid* 6.00 *Pro Skid* 7.00 *Pro Skid* 8.00 *Pro Skid* 9.00 *Pro Skid* 10.00 *Pro Skid* 11.00 *Pro Skid* 12.00 *Pro Skid* 1.00 *Pro Skid* 2.00 *Pro Skid* 3.00 *Pro Skid* 4.00 *Pro Skid* 5.00 *Pro Skid* 6.00 *Pro Skid* 7.00 *Pro Skid* 8.00 *Pro Skid* 9.00 *Pro Skid* 10.00 *Pro Skid* 11.00 *Pro Skid* 12.00 *Pro Skid* 1.00 *Pro Skid* 2.00 *Pro Skid* 3.00 *Pro Skid* 4.00 *Pro Skid* 5.00 *Pro Skid* 6.00 *Pro Skid* 7.00 *Pro Skid* 8.00 *Pro Skid* 9.00 *Pro Skid* 10.00 *Pro Skid* 11.00 *Pro Skid* 12.00 *Pro Skid* 1.00 *Pro Skid* 2.00 *Pro Skid* 3.00 *Pro Skid* 4.00 *Pro Skid* 5.00 *Pro Skid* 6.00 *Pro Skid* 7.00 *Pro Skid* 8.00 *Pro Skid* 9.00 *Pro Skid* 10.00 *Pro Skid* 11.00 *Pro Skid* 12.00 *Pro Skid* 1.00 *Pro Skid* 2.00 *Pro Skid* 3.00 *Pro Skid* 4.00 *Pro Skid* 5.00 *Pro Skid* 6.00 *Pro Skid* 7.00 *Pro Skid* 8.00 *Pro Skid* 9.00 *Pro Skid* 10.00 *Pro Skid* 11.00 *Pro Skid* 12.00 *Pro Skid* 1.00 *Pro Skid* 2.00 *Pro Skid* 3.00 *Pro Skid* 4.00 *Pro Skid* 5.00 *Pro Skid* 6.00 *Pro Skid* 7.00 *Pro Skid* 8.00 *Pro Skid* 9.00 *Pro Skid* 10.00 *Pro Skid* 11.00 *Pro Skid* 12.00 *Pro Skid* 1.00 *Pro Skid* 2.00 *Pro Skid* 3.00 *Pro Skid* 4.00 *Pro Skid* 5.00 *Pro Skid* 6.00 *Pro Skid* 7.00 *Pro Skid* 8.00 *Pro Skid* 9.00 *Pro Skid* 10.00 *Pro Skid* 11.00 *Pro Skid* 12.00 *Pro Skid* 1.00 *Pro Skid* 2.00 *Pro Skid* 3.00 *Pro Skid* 4.00 *Pro Skid* 5.00 *Pro Skid* 6.00 *Pro Skid* 7.00 *Pro Skid* 8.00 *Pro Skid* 9.00 *Pro Skid* 10.00 *Pro Skid* 11.00 *Pro Skid* 12.00 *Pro Skid* 1.00 *Pro Skid* 2.00 *Pro Skid* 3.00 *Pro Skid* 4.00 *Pro Skid* 5.00 *Pro Skid* 6.00 *Pro Skid* 7.00 *Pro Skid* 8.00 *Pro Skid* 9.00 *Pro Skid* 10.00 *Pro Skid* 11.00 *Pro Skid* 12.00 *Pro Skid* 1.00 *Pro Skid* 2.00 *Pro Skid* 3.00 *Pro Skid* 4.00 *Pro Skid* 5.00 *Pro Skid* 6.00 *Pro Skid* 7.00 *Pro Skid* 8.00 *Pro Skid* 9.00 *Pro Skid* 10.00 *Pro Skid* 11.00 *Pro Skid* 12.00 *Pro Skid* 1.00 *Pro Skid* 2.00 *Pro Skid* 3.00 *Pro Skid* 4.00 *Pro Skid* 5.00 *Pro Skid* 6.00 *Pro Skid* 7.00 *Pro Skid* 8.00 *Pro Skid* 9.00 *Pro Skid* 10.00 *Pro Skid* 11.00 *Pro Skid* 12.00 *Pro Skid* 1.00 *Pro Skid* 2.00 *Pro Skid* 3.00 *Pro Skid* 4.00 *Pro Skid* 5.00 *Pro Skid* 6.00 *Pro Skid* 7.00 *Pro Skid* 8.00 *Pro Skid* 9.00 *Pro Skid* 10.00 *Pro Skid* 11.00 *Pro Skid* 12.00 *Pro Skid* 1.00 *Pro Skid* 2.00 *Pro Skid* 3.00 *Pro Skid* 4.00 *Pro Skid* 5.00 *Pro Skid* 6.00 *Pro Skid* 7.00 *Pro Skid* 8.00 *Pro Skid* 9.00 *Pro Skid* 10.00 *Pro Skid* 11.00 *Pro Skid* 12.00 *Pro Skid* 1.00 *Pro Skid* 2.00 *Pro Skid* 3.00 *Pro Skid* 4.00 *Pro Skid* 5.00 *Pro Skid* 6.00 *Pro Skid* 7.00 *Pro Skid* 8.00 *Pro Skid* 9.00 *Pro Skid* 10.00 *Pro Skid* 11.00 *Pro Skid* 12.00 *Pro Skid* 1.00 *Pro Skid* 2.00 *Pro Skid* 3.00 *Pro Skid* 4.00 *Pro Skid* 5.00 *Pro Skid* 6.00 *Pro Skid* 7.00 *Pro Skid* 8.00 *Pro Skid* 9.00 *Pro Skid* 10.00 *Pro Skid* 11.00 *Pro Skid* 12.00 *Pro Skid* 1.00 *Pro Skid* 2.00 *Pro Skid* 3.00 *Pro Skid* 4.00 *Pro Skid* 5.00 *Pro Skid* 6.00 *Pro Skid* 7.00 *Pro Skid* 8.00 *Pro Skid* 9.00 *Pro Skid* 10.00 *Pro Skid* 11.00 *Pro Skid* 12.00 *Pro Skid* 1.00 *Pro Skid* 2.00 *Pro Skid* 3.00 *Pro Skid* 4.00 *Pro Skid* 5.00 *Pro Skid* 6.00 *Pro Skid* 7.00 *Pro Skid* 8.00 *Pro Skid* 9.00 *Pro Skid* 10.00 *Pro Skid* 11.00 *Pro Skid* 12.00 *Pro Skid* 1.00 *Pro Skid* 2.00 *Pro Skid* 3.00 *Pro Skid* 4.00 *Pro Skid* 5.00 *Pro Skid* 6.00 *Pro Skid* 7.00 *Pro Skid* 8.00 *Pro Skid* 9.00 *Pro Skid* 10.00 *Pro Skid* 11.00 *Pro Skid* 12.00 *Pro Skid* 1.00 *Pro Skid* 2.00 *Pro Skid* 3.00 *Pro Skid* 4.00 *Pro Skid* 5.00 *Pro Skid* 6.00 *Pro Skid* 7.00 *Pro Skid* 8.00 *Pro Skid* 9.00 *Pro Skid* 10.00 *Pro Skid* 11.00 *Pro Skid* 12.00 *Pro Skid* 1.00 *Pro Skid* 2.00 *Pro Skid* 3.00 *Pro Skid* 4.00 *Pro Skid* 5.00 *Pro Skid* 6.00 *Pro Skid* 7.00 *Pro Skid* 8.00 *Pro Skid* 9.00 *Pro Skid* 10.00 *Pro Skid* 11.00 *Pro Skid* 12.00 *Pro Skid* 1.00 *Pro Skid* 2.00 *Pro Skid* 3.00 *Pro Skid* 4.00 *Pro Skid* 5.00 *Pro Skid* 6.00 *Pro Skid* 7.00 *Pro Skid* 8.00 *Pro Skid* 9.00 *Pro Skid* 10.00 *Pro Skid* 11.00 *Pro Skid* 12.00 *Pro Skid* 1.00 *Pro Skid* 2.00 *Pro Skid</*

Past performance is not necessarily a guide to the future and share prices can fall as well as rise so that you may not be able to get back the amount you invested.

THE NOMURA WARRANT FUND

LESS OF THE RISKS

MORE OF THE REWARDS

FOLLOWING the recent adverse movements in the Japanese Warrants market, certain investors believe that this period may prove to be a rare investment opportunity. Others, however, are understandably reluctant to enter a market which, due to its highly geared nature, is also highly risky.

TO ENABLE these investors to participate in the potential rewards, this Nomura Fund has been established with a commitment to reducing the risks of warrant investment.

NOMURA, the largest Japanese securities house and underwriter of Japanese warrants, is ideally placed to achieve this aim.

THE MAIN advisor to this fund is NIMCO, one of the world's leading fund management companies and part of the Nomura group. NIMCO is able to call upon the resources of The Nomura Research Institute (NRI).

 **NOMURA**

AS JAPAN's largest private research organisation with access to over 2,000 analysts and economists, NRI's research covers global economies, financial markets and even scientific developments.

THE NOMURA Warrant Fund is designed to be an ideal opportunity to seek the rewards, while reducing the risks, of warrant investment.

THIS is because it offers a diversified exposure for a considerably smaller outlay than direct investment in the market.

THIS MARKET will, of course, always be high risk, high reward.

BUT WITH the unrivalled knowledge and expertise of Nomura, it is now one in which investors can begin to think more about the rewards.

**THE NOMURA WARRANT
FUND 1990 LIMITED**

Indosuez pays £12.3m to Gartmore managers

By Neil Bennett

The top 63 managers at Gartmore are being paid £12.3 million for their executive share options by Banque Indosuez, as part of its £140 million acquisition of the fund manager. The French bank is also offering them new options in its global asset management company.

The acquisition was delayed last week while the managers agreed to the new option package. The options cost £4.2 million to exercise, producing an average profit of £129,000 for each executive.

Indosuez has insisted on buying 100 per cent of Gartmore's shares and moving it into a new holding company, Gartmore-Indosuez

Asset Management. The managers of this will be issued options over up to 15 per cent of the company.

The heavily-leaked acquisition gives Indosuez the asset management presence in the City it badly wanted.

Last November the bank was beaten by Deutsche Bank in its bid for Morgan Grenfell, and has since negotiated to buy at least one other fund manager.

Apart from Gartmore, Indosuez is buying British & Commonwealth's 29.9 per cent stake in London & Strathclyde Trust for £14.8 million. The bank said it may now look at ways of spreading the investment among "its friends."

Asset Management. The managers of this will be issued options over up to 15 per cent of the company.

The heavily-leaked acquisition gives Indosuez the asset management presence in the City it badly wanted.

Last November the bank was beaten by Deutsche Bank in its bid for Morgan Grenfell, and has since negotiated to buy at least one other fund manager.

Apart from Gartmore, Indosuez is buying British & Commonwealth's 29.9 per cent stake in London & Strathclyde Trust for £14.8 million. The bank said it may now look at ways of spreading the investment among "its friends."

Gartmore comes with assets

of £6.7 billion under management, which will increase Indosuez's global portfolio to more than £14.5 billion.

Gartmore has a reputation for indifferent investment performance.

M Bernard Simon-Barboux, Indosuez's executive vice-president, said, however, the bank was happy with the growth of the company's £4.5 billion pension fund, and that recent appointments to the unit trust side would improve its returns.

He said the group will also consider selling Gartmore products through a sales force rather than independent brokers.

For B&C the deal is part of an on-going asset disposal programme to reduce debts. Gartmore made pre-tax profits of £5.2 million in the year to December, and the sale will increase B&C's earnings. At 2.1 per cent of managed assets, the price is in line with recent deals in the fund management sector.

Farewell to the oil chief who rescued BP from the depths



KENNETH FLEET

Sir Peter Walters ceases to be chairman of BP tomorrow, his 59th birthday. He has good cause to celebrate. Peter Walters joined BP from Birmingham University in 1954, became a managing director in 1973, and was made chairman in 1981. Up to that time BP was run like the Foreign Office, though not as efficiently.

The company had been shaken by the nationalization of its Iranian assets and had gone through its first cycle of change.

The imperial manner was less imperious and there were fewer pro-consular figures about the place.

The management culture, however, was still grounded in the 1950s and the company was in poor shape. It was losing its way in oil exploration and production and making losses in shipping, coal and minerals. In their wisdom the board made Walters chairman — the first man in that office who knew anything about oil.

He leaves BP tomorrow an infinitely better company, run by a team of managers arguably as good as in any large company anywhere in the world.

Walters replaced the concept of the integrated oil company, which covered a multitude of sins, with an insistence that each core business had to be profitable.

Linear planning gave way to the bottom line. Core businesses were redefined — they had to have a strategic advantage to remain part of the group.

Those assets which were peripheral were sold.

Walters' second major achievement was to resolve the Standard Oil of Ohio problem. BP had acquired 55 per cent of Sohio in 1969 as a way of capitalizing on Alaskan oil reserves. Between 1981 and 1985 the American management, having barricaded itself in against Linney intrusion, succeeded in losing a cool \$6 billion.

In 1986 Walters took the eagle by its wings, sacked the management and sent Robert Horton, who from Monday officially sits in Walters' chair, to establish BP's freedom to manage the company it owned. In the end, with Horton and Walters negotiating at arms length, both sides got a good deal.

Walters' third success was getting the British government out of BP. The manner of HMCG's going — caught up in the 1987 stock market collapse, controversy and angry recrimination — was that each core business had to be profitable.

Peter Walters is a modest, almost shy man. His public profile is in keeping

with his reticent nature. He is not weak; quite the contrary, as his Herculean feats in the last nine years prove. But he would not dream, for example, of saying, like his successor, "I have a national role to play. There are things that the chairman of BP can do and say." The next chapter in the BP story will be different from the one that ends tomorrow.

Walters will become non-executive chairman of Blue Circle Industries in June. He is also a director of Thorn EMI and SmithKline Beecham. What he ought to have been, of course, is chairman of National Westminster Bank, a position denied him by a gang of non-executive directors and some misguided senior managers.

Some say he was naive to tell the board in advance that he would reduce its size in order to make it more effective. That is his style — to be open in what he intends to do, and then to do it.

He is totally vindicated in the Department of Trade inspectors' report into the County NatWest/Phillips & Drew (Blue Arrow) affair and in the board chopping by Lord Alexander who eventually got the job. In this distinguished barrister NatWest has a chairman of many parts, but the part that is missing is the one Walters has to the power of 10 — commercial experience and remarkable success in directing a big company. None who knows him would refuse to raise a glass to him tomorrow.

Parrish is 'studying proposals'

Shares in Parrish, the ill-starred private client broker, rose 3p to 28p on the announcement that it had received a number of proposals which could lead to a bid or a cash injection.

Last July, Parrish said that talks about an equity injection had been frustrated by a 15 per cent stake held by Spedley, the Australian bank, sold by Spedley's liquidators to City & Westminster.

Parrish made yesterday's announcement following Press reports. It added that the proposals were being considered by the board with its advisers and a further announcement would be made as soon as possible.

Riva drops

News that Riva, the USM electronic cash register maker, will suffer £12 million-worth of reorganization costs at a Swedish subsidiary and the board's worries about Elders DXL's intentions for its 30 per cent holding pushed the shares 23p lower to 55p.

Psion up 21%

The Psion portable computers group increased pre-tax profits 21 per cent to £3.34 million on sales 64 per cent up at £31.4 million in 1989. The total dividend is 2.4p (1.2p) on virtually static earnings per share of 10.3p.

Scantronic buy

Scantronic has acquired Arrowhead Technologies, a California security alarm business, from Cerberus Technologies for about \$5.5 million in cash.

Cognac sales up

Cognac brandy sales rose 5.6 per cent to 177 million bottles last year, with Britain the third largest export market after the US and Japan.

Gaelic 'rights'

Gaelic Resources is raising £1.5 million (£1.43 million) by a one-for-five rights issue at 10p a share to help fund exploration in Turkey.

Perry profits reverse to £5m



Decline in fortunes at Perry: (from left) Robert Kempton, special car operations director, Richard Allan, chairman and chief executive, and Martin Lane, finance director

The rise in interest rates and the squeeze on consumer spending clipped pre-tax profits at Perry Group, the motor dealer, back to £5.03 million from £8.35 million in the year to end-December. But the total dividend is held at 9p, with a final payment of 6.25p (Martin Waller writes).

Turnover was ahead from £304 million to £343 million. Mr Richard Allan, chairman and chief executive, said the reduction in profits had three main causes and had been signalled at the time of the interim profits. On the stock market the shares slipped 6p to 159p.

The figures were affected by

the downturn in retail markets and consequent reduction in margins. Also, interest charges increased 53 per cent to £3.71 million despite only a slight rise in the company's debts and there was a £630,000 provision for pension contributions after changes in pension law.

"The figures reflect fairly accurately the decline in the fortunes of the motor trade in the last four months of 1989," said Mr Allan.

Although January and February had shown a marked improvement over those months, particularly in the used-car market, the outlook for the company remained

uncertain, he said. "It is difficult to predict whether the recent increases in mortgage rates will further influence potential new and used car buyers."

"We had been looking for some reduction in interest rates to stimulate retail demand, but this now appears unlikely in 1990."

Another complicating factor was the strike at Ford, which had cut that manufacturer's market share to below 25 per cent because of lost production.

But the downturn meant there might be opportunities for acquisitions towards the end of the year, he added.

Faster employment growth

By Colin Norrington

Employment grew substantially faster last spring than previously indicated, according to the Department of Employment's annual Labour Force Survey.

The workforce in employment grew by 3.4 million between March 1989 and last September — over 450,000

more than had been estimated. The rate of job growth averaged 750,000 over the past three years — faster than other main industrial economies.

Self-employment grew by 9 per cent over the year to last spring, suggesting an acceleration in the trend of recent years. Nearly 90 per cent of

the overall growth was in full-time employment.

The 900,000 rise in employment led to a fall in unemployment of 400,000 between spring 1988 and last spring. Provisional figures showed output in the construction industry last year 4 per cent higher on 1988 in value terms.

Yellowhammer to reveal strategy

By Martin Waller

Yellowhammer, the struggling advertising agency, will on Monday reveal how much progress has been made in cutting costs and putting the company back in the black. But contrary to speculation, the restructuring is likely to fall short of an equity injection or full takeover.

Mr Jon Summerill, the chairman, and Mr Jeremy Pemberton, the creative director, have almost 30 per cent of the company between them and have rejected approaches from Europe and the US.

Analysts have awaited the reorganization at Yellowhammer since it reported a surprise £150,000 first-half loss in December. This prompted a 56p slide in the share price to 85p, against a

Mosaic's pattern of growth goes on

By Philip Pangalos

Mosaic Investments, the fast-growing mini-conglomerate in which Mr Greg Hutchings, of Tomkins, holds 14 per cent, has unveiled three further acquisitions — making a total of 20 in the past two years — for up to £16.5 million.

Mosaic is paying an initial £8.5 million — £7 million in cash and £1.5 million in new Mosaic shares — with deferred payments of up to £8 million.

It plans to raise £9.2 million by a placing and an open offer of 3.51 million ordinary shares at 26p each on a 1-for-3 basis.

This will finance the £7 million cash for the acquisitions and the £500,000 payable for Iddon, Bailey, Heydinger Advertising and Design, the advertising design

company acquired last Wednesday.

The first of the acquisitions, Money Cooper, which designs exhibition stands, is for an initial £2.5 million, with up to £7 million deferred.

In addition, Mosaic is buying Channel Creasing Matrix, which makes creasing devices for the carton industry, for £4 million from Buzel, plus £1 million for CCM's property in Wellingborough, Northamptonshire.

It is also acquiring Geo H Hughes, which manufactures and supplies wheels and tyres, for an initial £1 million, with up to £1 million deferred.

Mosaic plans a final of at least 4.25p, making 7.25p for the year, up 32 per cent. The shares eased 5p to 310p.

Richardson twins still thinking big despite property pain

By Matthew Head

Interest payments are flowing out of Regentrest, the troubled West End property company, at £25,000 a day, according to Mr Roy Richardson, its chairman.

Rents, he says, are coming in at about £10,000. The gap, says the West Midlands entrepreneur, is extremely painful.

Earlier this week, the company, of which he and his twin brother, Don, hold 13 per cent, announced interim losses of £9 million, with borrowings of £57 million dwarfing assets of £12 million.

Mr Richardson sees it slightly differently. "I think of it as a new Rolls-Royce going out of the company every three days," he said.

The Richardsons are used to thinking in terms of Rolls-Royces. They have become very wealthy by building their huge, privately-owned, Merry Hill shop-

ping centre at Dudley. The complex currently has 1.8 million sq ft of shopping space. Business, says Mr Richardson, is "not too bad".

"Up here, we're more used to a Rolls-Royce coming into the company every three days," he said.

This week, the twins announced plans to take Regentrest private, by paying most shareholders 15p a share. Yesterday, their lawyers were negotiating for the 18 per cent stake of Mr Alan Courts, the chief executive, for rather less.

The offer provides little comfort for shareholders who, as recently as last July, saw their shares at 85p and three years ago saw a pre-crash peak of over 270p.

The Richardsons bought into Regentrest, a former vehicle of Mr Jim Slater, in 1985 and used it originally as a holding company, acquiring stakes in companies such as Hall Engineering and Burns Anderson. Its aggressive property

trading began only in 1987, when it bought Mr Courts's private company, Courts Corporate Finance, giving him an initial 29 per cent of Regentrest.

The timing could not have been worse, with most of Regentrest's buying coinciding with the peak of the commercial property market, with the West End, particularly, over-heating. Now, says Mr Richardson, values have dropped and deals are taking much longer. "It's taken the margins out of the trade," he said.

Although, his enthusiasm for stock market quotes has waned, Mr Richardson has lost none of his keenness on property. "We're still interested in property everywhere," he said.

The Richardsons are still thinking big. Next week, the Duke of Gloucester will initiate investigative work at the 200-acre Dudley site into whether their plan for a 2,000 ft tower — the tallest in the world — is geologically possible.

ACT BEFORE 4TH APRIL

THE M&G UNIT TRUST PEP

To: The M&G Group, M&G House, Victoria Road, Chelmsford CM1 1FB.
Telephone: (0245) 266266 (Business hours). Please send me details of the new-style M&G Unit Trust Personal Equity Plan. No salesman will call.

Mr/Mrs/Miss Initials	Surname
Address	
Postcode	

NCGK

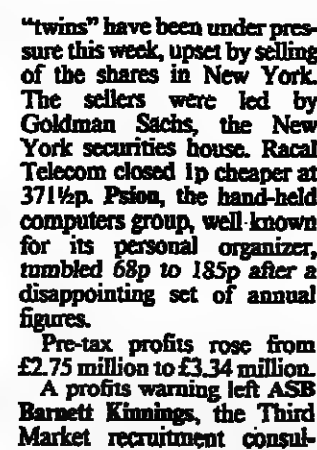
Issued by M&G Financial Services Limited (Member of IMRO).
The M&G Group's unit trust company, M&G Securities Limited (member of IMRO and Lautro) is the winner of the 1989 Money Management magazine large unit trust group of the year award and the fund management group of the decade award.

THE M&G PEP

STOCK MARKET

INTEREST RATES ROUND-UP

Elders places brewery stake at a heavy loss



	10/78	10/79
NorthWest	10.78	10.79
NorthWest	10.73	10.75
NorthWest	11.01	11.01

HIGH INTEREST CHEQUE AC

Bank of		
Southern MMC	10.64	11.18
Barclays		
Prima plc	9.50	9.84
Co-operative		
Ulster	7.10	7.30
Citibank	9.25	9.25
Lloyds Bank	7.00	7.20
Industrial NCA	9.50	9.84
NorthWest		
Special Reserve	9.00	9.31
Royal Bank of		
Scotland	9.75	10.11
TSB (England & Wales)		
	9.00	9.00

BUILDING SOCIETIES

Ordinary Shares		
A/c	8.18	8.15

[illegible]

profit downgrading continues

The chart displays the performance of two major stock indices from September to March. The Dow Jones Industrial Average (line with shaded area) starts at approximately 2400 in September, peaks at nearly 2700 in late November, and then declines to around 2200 by March. The S&P 500 (solid area) starts at approximately 1900 in September, peaks at nearly 2100 in late November, and then declines to around 1850 by March. Both indices show a significant drop in late 1999, followed by a recovery in early 2000.

Month	Dow Jones (Line)	S&P 500 (Area)
Sept	2400	1900
Oct	2450	1950
Nov	2650	2050
Dec	2550	2000
Jan	2350	1850
Feb	2250	1800
Mar	2200	1850

Best buy — largest sizes		
North of Engl.	6.90	6.90
South of Engl.	9.25	9.25
Heart of Calif. Seal	10.61	10.41
Chest & Sleeve	10.00	10.00
Tenoners	11.00	11.00
Best buy — all sizes		
Hollywood Seal	10.41	10.41
Guardian	11.10	11.57
Hollywood Seal	11.04	11.04
Homecoming	11.50	11.50
Leathers	10.25	10.51
Cash/Cheque Accounts		
Matrices		
Card Cash		
Albany	3.75	3.75
Lalonde		
6.00	6.00	6.00
Netwide		
Anglia Film	5.00	5.00
Compiled by Chris de Vera Aquilino • call 01		

\$5.32	1 min	none	
\$7.40	250 min	—	
\$9.32	500 min	—	
\$9.00	10,000 min	—	
\$9.00	50,000 min	—	
\$6.32	500 min	none	
\$9.25	3,000 min	30 day	
\$9.68	500 min	60 day	
\$9.32	1,000 min	90 day	
\$5.40	250 min	6 mths	
\$5.00	1 min	Plates rise	
\$5.62	800 min	with large	
\$6.80	500 min	balances	
Call 5786 for further details			
\$0.00	5-10,000	5 day	041-849-4555
\$0.05	25-50,000	1 mth	041-849-4555
\$0.10	100,000	3 mth	0259 68151
\$0.20	2,000-25,000	3 mth	041-849-4555

St. John's, Nfld. 1987-88. The province's total revenue for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1988, was \$1.1 billion, an increase of 10% over the previous year. The province's total expenditure for the same period was \$1.0 billion, a decrease of 10% over the previous year. The province's total surplus for the year was \$100 million, an increase of 10% over the previous year.

products division of American Home Products for \$1.25 billion.

Racal Electronics slipped 3% to 210p after suffering another profits downgrade. Smith New Court, the broker, met the company on Thursday and has decided to cut its estimate by £10 million to £208 million for the year to the end of this month.

It has also reduced its estimate for 1991 by a similar sum to £330 million. Mr Mike Styles, an analyst, blames higher interest rates and a disappointing performance by its U.S. data communications di-

34th Issues Corp ¹	7.50	7.50	7.50
Yummy Planet ²	7.50	7.50	7.50
Extension Ret ³	5.01	5.01	5.01
Capital Bond	12.00	8.02	8.02

GUARANTEED INCOME BONDS			
Shield Assurance	12.30	12.30	12.30
Shelton Bond	11.25	11.25	11.25
Providence Cap	11.25	11.25	8.95
Consolidated Life	10.75	10.75	8.95
Hill Seamount	11.80	11.80	8.95

BBB (January 80-90)	<7.7%
Bank Base Rate	15.0%
Percentage	24.0%
Current Credit Card	18.5-21%

¹15% for balances below \$200; 18-20% of balance
²15% = additional holdings up to \$10,000 for all
 customers 7 yrs from "first mutual mutual paid" group

Compiled by KAREN BUCKLEY

[illegible]

STC benefited from a bullish circular from Kitzcart & Aitken, the broker. The shares are due to go ex-dividend on Monday. Also going ex-dividend on Monday is Calabary Schweppes, 3p dearer at 323p.

Reckitt & Colman fell 12½p to £11.12 after announcing details of its proposed acquisition of the household

But Mr Styles says that his estimates for Rascal Telecom remain unchanged at £160 million for 1990 and £255 million for the year after. He believes that the long-term outlook for Telecom remains "very good." The Rascal

LARGE	
Leader	Interest Rate %
BUILDING SOCIETIES	
Mellieus	14.70
0422 333333	14.80
Lambert Parmentier	14.75
0532 438181	
Woodwich Equitable	14.75
01 854 8400	
BANKS	
Citibank	14.70
091 566 2878	
OTHER (INSURANCE COMPANIES)	
Prudential Mutual	13.75
0638 7355	

Figures supplied by Riley's Guides Ltd. Telephone 01-262 6261

Loan Size	Max %	Notes
50-150k	80	Rate after 0.5% discount to 31.1.501
150k+	75	Rate after 0.55% cut for 3 years
200k+	95	Rate after 0.5% cut for 3 years
50k+	95	
(7Y)		
5k+	95	Rate fixed to 1.3.91

0703 894484

EQUITIES	
ABI Leisure (125p)	124 +1
ADG Group (14p)	16 +12
Abstract Talk (100p)	84
Adams Hedges	17 +2
Anglo Park	78
Anglo Scan Intv Tels	82
Bates Global Emarg (100p)	63
Cello Int	238
Chartwell	300
Chiltern Radio (210p)	225
Citybank	215
East Surrey Water	141
Euromoney	363
F&O German	383
Festonward	120
Fortsonde Emarg Pacific	54
Fortsonde Emarg Pacific	121 -1
Galaxy Emarg Pacific	105 -1
Glaxo Dev (100p)	90
London & New York (100p)	550 -17
Midwestern Emarg	50
Swickledge Op (75p)	

Midland Radio	167-2
Novatel (100p)	98 +2
Ondara Virkopy	55
Plasma Mining	80
Polysource	6
Sagin Gp (130p)	181
Sutton Water	131
TR High Inc (850p)	106
Wilshire Brew (70p)	70

See main listing for Water shares

RIGHTS ISSUES

Clydehill N/P	%
Electra N/P	2 1/2
Elc Corpn N/P	4 +1
Microtel N/P	15
MSM N/P	2 1/2
Radiostar N/P	11
Rosenstaugh N/P	28-5

(Issue price in brackets)

FINANCE INVESTMENTS

UNIT-LINKED INSURANCE INVESTMENTS

[illegible]

The prices in this section refer to:

DOLLAR SPOT RATES	
Denmark	8.5135-8.5185

ES

154

Portfolio PLATINUM

© Times Newspapers Limited
WEEKLY DIVIDEND
£4.000

Claims required for +202 points

Prices recorded are at 4pm. Changes are calculated on the previous day's close, but adjustments are made when a stock is ex-dividend. Where one price is quoted, it is a middle price. Changes, yields and price/earnings ratios are based on middle prices. (iss) denotes Alpha Stocks.

Prices recorded are at 4pm. Changes are calculated on the previous day's close, but adjustments are made when a stock is ex-dividend. Where one price is quoted, it is a middle price. Changes, yields and price/earnings ratios are based on middle prices. (iss) denotes Alpha Stocks.

Prices recorded are at 4pm. Changes are calculated on the previous day's close, but adjustments are made when a stock is ex-dividend. Where one price is quoted, it is a middle price. Changes, yields and price/earnings ratios are based on middle prices. (iss) denotes Alpha Stocks.

10/19/90		Price		Grand		Vol	
Page	Last	Company	Bid	Offer	On the air	P	F
OVERSEAS TRADERS							
150	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
151	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
152	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
153	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
154	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
155	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
156	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
157	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
158	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
159	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
160	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
161	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
162	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
163	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
164	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
165	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
166	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
167	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
168	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
169	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
170	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
171	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
172	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
173	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
174	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
175	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
176	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
177	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
178	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
179	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
180	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
181	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
182	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
183	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
184	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
185	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
186	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
187	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
188	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
189	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
190	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
191	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
192	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
193	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
194	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
195	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
196	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
197	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
198	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
199	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
200	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
201	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
202	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
203	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
204	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
205	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
206	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
207	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
208	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
209	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
210	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
211	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
212	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
213	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
214	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
215	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
216	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
217	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
218	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
219	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
220	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
221	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
222	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
223	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
224	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
225	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
226	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
227	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
228	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
229	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
230	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
231	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
232	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
233	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
234	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
235	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
236	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
237	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
238	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
239	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
240	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
241	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
242	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
243	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
244	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
245	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
246	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
247	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
248	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
249	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
250	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
251	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
252	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
253	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
254	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
255	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
256	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
257	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
258	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
259	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
260	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
261	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
262	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
263	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
264	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
265	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
266	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
267	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
268	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
269	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
270	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
271	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
272	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
273	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
274	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
275	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
276	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
277	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
278	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
279	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
280	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
281	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
282	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
283	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
284	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
285	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
286	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
287	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
288	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
289	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
290	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
291	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
292	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
293	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
294	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
295	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
296	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
297	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
298	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
299	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
300	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
301	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
302	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
303	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
304	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
305	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
306	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
307	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
308	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
309	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
310	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
311	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
312	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
313	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
314	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
315	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
316	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
317	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
318	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
319	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
320	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
321	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
322	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
323	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
324	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
325	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
326	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
327	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
328	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
329	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
330	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
331	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
332	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
333	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
334	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
335	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
336	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
337	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
338	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
339	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
340	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
341	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
342	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
343	273	C	350	58	..	22.7	4.8
344	273	C	350	58	..		

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

SHOES, LEATHER									
314	85	Hendrix	72	78	281	34	11		
315	115	Leachart, Housh	176	169	88	22			
322	100	Peters, Daniel	167	119	81	73			
323	85	Shaw, J. & Fisher	73	75	83	25			
325	200	Sigs	206	216	83	20			

TEXTILES									
326	210	Albee	205	205	85	43	10		
328	215	Albee Text	202	202	84	43	10		
330	210	Shaw, Leslie	200	220	84	44	12		
331	210	Shaw, (A)	200	200	84	44	12		
332	51	Johnson Co	48	48	84	44	12		
333	174	Johnson Co	162	160	107	47	10		
334	200	Johnson Co	197	197	107	47	10		
335	200	Johnson Co	197	197	107	47	10		
336	200	Johnson Co	197	197	107	47	10		
337	200	Johnson Co	197	197	107	47	10		
338	200	Johnson Co	197	197	107	47	10		
339	200	Johnson Co	197	197	107	47	10		
340	200	Johnson Co	197	197	107	47	10		
341	200	Johnson Co	197	197	107	47	10		
342	200	Johnson Co	197	197	107	47	10		
343	200	Johnson Co	197	197	107	47	10		
344	200	Johnson Co	197	197	107	47	10		
345	200	Johnson Co	197	197	107	47	10		
346	200	Johnson Co	197	197	107	47	10		
347	200	Johnson Co	197	197	107	47	10		
348	200	Johnson Co	197	197	107	47	10		
349	200	Johnson Co	197	197	107	47	10		
350	200	Johnson Co	197	197	107	47	10		
351	200	Johnson Co	197	197	107	47	10		
352	200	Johnson Co	197	197	107	47	10		
353	200	Johnson Co	197	197	107	47	10		
354	200	Johnson Co	197	197	107	47	10		
355	200	Johnson Co	197	197	107	47	10		
356	200	Johnson Co	197	197	107	47	10		
357	200	Johnson Co	197	197	107	47	10		
358	200	Johnson Co	197	197	107	47	10		
359	200	Johnson Co	197	197	107	47	10		
360	200	Johnson Co	197	197	107	47	10		
361	200	Johnson Co	197	197	107	47	10		
362	200	Johnson Co	197	197	107	47	10		
363	200	Johnson Co	197	197	107	47	10		
364	200	Johnson Co	197	197	107	47	10		
365	200	Johnson Co	197	197	107	47	10		
366	200	Johnson Co	197	197	107	47	10		
367	200	Johnson Co	197	197	107	47	10		
368	200	Johnson Co	197	197	107	47	10		
369	200	Johnson Co	197	197	107	47	10		
370	200	Johnson Co	197	197	107	47	10		
371	200	Johnson Co	197	197	107	47	10		
372	200	Johnson Co	197	197	107	47	10		
373	200	Johnson Co	197	197	107	47	10		
374	200	Johnson Co	197	197	107	47	10		
375	200	Johnson Co	197	197	107	47	10		
376	200	Johnson Co	197	197	107	47	10		
377	200	Johnson Co	197	197	107	47	10		
378	200	Johnson Co	197	197	107	47	10		
379	200	Johnson Co	197	197	107	47	10		
380	200	Johnson Co	197	197	107	47	10		
381	200	Johnson Co	197	197	107	47	10		
382	200	Johnson Co	197	197	107	47	10		
383	200	Johnson Co	197	197	107	47	10		
384	200	Johnson Co	197	197	107	47	10		
385	200	Johnson Co	197	197	107	47	10		
386	200	Johnson Co	197	197	107	47	10		
387	200	Johnson Co	197	197	107	47	10		
388	200	Johnson Co	197	197	107	47	10		
389	200	Johnson Co	197	197	107	47	10		
390	200	Johnson Co	197	197	107	47	10		
391	200	Johnson Co	197	197	107	47	10		
392	200	Johnson Co	197	197	107	47	10		
393	200	Johnson Co	197	197	107	47	10		
394	200	Johnson Co	197	197	107	47	10		
395	200	Johnson Co	197	197	107	47	10		
396	200	Johnson Co	197	197	107	47	10		
397	200	Johnson Co	197	197	107	47	10		
398	200	Johnson Co	197	197	107	47	10		
399	200	Johnson Co	197	197	107	47	10		
400	200	Johnson Co	197	197	107	47	10		

176	72	Harper	48	70	4
177	73	Harper	73	74	4
178	74	Harper (John)	..	180	74	58	8
179	75	Harper	..	172	80
180	76	Hickory	..	87	87	27	11
181	77	Hickory	..	107	112
182	78	Hickory	..	107	112
183	79	Hickory	..	107	112
184	80	Hickory	..	107	112
185	81	Hickory	..	107	112
186	82	Hickory	..	107	112
187	83	Hickory	..	107	112
188	84	Hickory	..	107	112
189	85	Hickory	..	107	112
190	86	Hickory	..	107	112
191	87	Hickory	..	107	112
192	88	Hickory	..	107	112
193	89	Hickory	..	107	112
194	90	Hickory	..	107	112
195	91	Hickory	..	107	112
196	92	Hickory	..	107	112
197	93	Hickory	..	107	112
198	94	Hickory	..	107	112
199	95	Hickory	..	107	112
200	96	Hickory	..	107	112
201	97	Hickory	..	107	112
202	98	Hickory	..	107	112
203	99	Hickory	..	107	112
204	100	Hickory	..	107	112
205	101	Hickory	..	107	112
206	102	Hickory	..	107	112
207	103	Hickory	..	107	112
208	104	Hickory	..	107	112
209	105	Hickory	..	107	112
210	106	Hickory	..	107	112
211	107	Hickory	..	107	112
212	108	Hickory	..	107	112
213	109	Hickory	..	107	112
214	110	Hickory	..	107	112
215	111	Hickory	..	107	112
216	112	Hickory	..	107	112
217	113	Hickory	..	107	112
218	114	Hickory	..	107	112
219	115	Hickory	..	107	112
220	116	Hickory	..	107	112
221	117	Hickory	..	107	112
222	118	Hickory	..	107	112
223	119	Hickory	..	107	112
224	120	Hickory	..	107	112
225	121	Hickory	..	107	112
226	122	Hickory	..	107	112
227	123	Hickory	..	107	112
228	124	Hickory	..	107	112
229	125	Hickory	..	107	112
230	126	Hickory	..	107	112
231	127	Hickory	..	107	112
232	128	Hickory	..	107	112
233	129	Hickory	..	107	112
234	130	Hickory	..	107	112
235	131	Hickory	..	107	112
236	132	Hickory	..	107	112
237	133	Hickory	..	107	112
238	134	Hickory	..	107	112
239	135	Hickory	..	107	112
240	136	Hickory	..	107	112
241	137	Hickory	..	107	112
242	138	Hickory					

026	447	BAY (M)	805	812	+4	48.8	4.9	12.1
105	120	PJ Canada	140	180	-	-	-	-
694	424	Transport T (M)	838	836	-2	16.4	2.8	11.1
TRANSPORT								
886	444	Ancor Br Pote	572	590	-3	14.7	2.8	12.5
901	284	BAA (M)	367	350	-1	12.3	2.4	13.1
1400	151	Br Airways (M)	154	161	-	10.7	0.5	10.9
1452	210	Colombia	347	357	-	14.6	4.0	16.0
228	183	Carlson (M)	223	225	+2	8.7	3.6	1.4
325	335	Emery & Newman	540	540	-	22.7	4.8	7.5
718	715	Emery (M)	540	540	-	22.7	4.8	7.5
80	31	Express Air	46	45	+10	-	-	-
141	133	Fisher (M)	132	137	-	5.4	4.0	2.3
223	125	Gale	175	186	-	8.0	3.3	10.0
241	241	Golden Air	241	241	-	10.0	3.3	10.0

434	119	130	182	42	67	42
435	119	130	182	42	67	42
436	119	130	182	42	67	42
437	119	130	182	42	67	42
438	119	130	182	42	67	42
439	119	130	182	42	67	42
440	119	130	182	42	67	42
441	119	130	182	42	67	42
442	119	130	182	42	67	42
443	119	130	182	42	67	42
444	119	130	182	42	67	42
445	119	130	182	42	67	42
446	119	130	182	42	67	42
447	119	130	182	42	67	42
448	119	130	182	42	67	42
449	119	130	182	42	67	42
450	119	130	182	42	67	42
451	119	130	182	42	67	42
452	119	130	182	42	67	42
453	119	130	182	42	67	42
454	119	130	182	42	67	42
455	119	130	182	42	67	42
456	119	130	182	42	67	42
457	119	130	182	42	67	42
458	119	130	182	42	67	42
459	119	130	182	42	67	42
460	119	130	182	42	67	42
461	119	130	182	42	67	42
462	119	130	182	42	67	42
463	119	130	182	42	67	42
464	119	130	182	42	67	42
465	119	130	182	42	67	42
466	119	130	182	42	67	42
467	119	130	182	42	67	42
468	119	130	182	42	67	42
469	119	130	182	42	67	42
470	119	130	182	42	67	42
471	119	130	182	42	67	42
472	119	130	182	42	67	42
473	119	130	182	42	67	42
474	119	130	182	42	67	42
475	119	130	182	42	67	42
476	119	130	182	42	67	42
477	119	130	182	42	67	42
478	119	130	182	42	67	42
479	119	130	182	42	67	42
480	119	130	182	42	67	42
481	119	130	182	42	67	42
482	119	130	182	42	67	42
483	119	130	182	42	67	42
484	119	130	182	42	67	42
485	119	130	182	42	67	42
486	119	130	182	42	67	42
487	119	130	182	42	67	42
488	119	130	182	42	67	42
489	119	130	182	42	67	42
490	119	130	182	42	67	42
491	119	130	182	42	67	42
492	119	130	182	42	67	42
493	119	130	182	42	67	42
494	119	130	182	42	67	42

100A	100	Angkor Water	160	160	160	20.4	12.7	3.1
100B	100	Angkor Water	160	160	160	20.4	12.7	3.1
172	100	Born West	145	150	141	21.0	14.1	3.1
100	100	Cosmos Invest	149	141	141	21.4	14.1	3.1
100	100	China Water	135	138	138	21.0	10.8	3.1
262	100	South West	167	170	168	17.4	17.4	3.1
171	100	Thames Water	148	149	148	18.4	13.1	3.1
100	100	Thames Water	170	170	170	22.4	12.9	3.1
100	100	Wach Water	173	172	172	22.4	12.9	3.1
100	100	Yokohama Water	173	177	173	23.8	11.8	3.1
1775	2100	Parkside Unit	5145	5145	5145	-0.20	0.0	3.1

SATURDAY MARCH 10 1990

FAMILY MONEY

Edited by Lindsay Cook

INSIDE
INSURANCE

Dread Disease
Insurance companies are excluding some Sellafield and other nuclear workers from insurance for cancer and other illnesses... page 28

REGULATION

Tied Agents
Three firms have been banned from entering into new business by the insurance regulators as part of a clampdown... page 28

INVESTMENT

Consultant Training
Insurance consultants and advisers may have only four days of training before starting selling... page 29

EMPLOYERS

Pay Slips
Some employers are failing to hand over contributions deducted from the wages of their staff. It may leave the workers unable to claim benefits... page 29

HEALTH

Pensioner Relief
Insurers are preparing for tax relief on health care cover for the over-60s... page 30

TRUSTS

Turned off Japan
A Far East fund launched today by Touche Boreman will not invest at all in the Japanese markets and instead will concentrate on Hong Kong, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand, South Korea, and the Philippines... page 30

PEPS



Mortgage Famine
Pep mortgages were launched with much excitement but low commissions meant salesmen ignored them and few were sold. Now their return is increasing and so might their interest... page 31

Estate agents face ban on linked sales

By Lindsay Cook

Estate agents could face a total ban on the sale of financial services to homebuyers unless they stop high-pressure sales techniques. The warning is from Sir Gordon Borrie, the Director General of the Office of Fair Trading in his report on estate agency to the Department of Trade and Industry.

Sir Gordon says measures to discourage estate agents from "pressurizing" buyers into taking out mortgages and insurance policies through them should be introduced. But he said that if agents continue to force services on homebuyers, by refusing to pass on offers to the vendor unless services are taken up, a total ban on the sale of linked services by agents to buyers of homes they are selling will be considered.

He said: "Such an outcome would be highly unwelcome to the industry. But it is for the industry to prove through its future behaviour such further measures are unnecessary."

Sir Gordon said that tie-in arrangements had proved to be the most contentious mat-

ter raised in the consultation document on estate agency published last September. "Although there was dispute as to the extent of forced services, the OFT has little doubt that they exist and on a significant scale. Indeed the consultation exercise provided further evidence as to their prevalence."

He continued: "They may impose expensive, long-term and unwanted or unnecessary burdens on the purchase, and may be to the detriment of the vendor, who is not informed of all relevant bids."

The report proposes a ban on estate agents discriminating against prospective purchasers who do not buy services from them. Estate agents would also be obliged to tell clients in advance if they intended to sell services to homebuyers, and earn further commission on the transaction, and to detail what services were actually supplied. They would also be obliged to pass on all genuine offers to clients.

Estate agents who did not comply could be banned from carrying on any estate agency

work. The OFT considered requiring agents to tell sellers how much they earn in commission on services sold to buyers but decided there would be difficulties because the agent may not know the amount when passing on an offer. It also felt it would not give any extra protection.

The Consumers' Association recently accused estate agents of handicapping buyers who do not use their financial services and of selling the wrong mortgages or unnecessary insurance to homebuyers to earn more commission.

Yesterday, Miss Jane Vass, research manager of the association's money group, said she was disappointed estate agents will not have to tell clients they may receive commission for services to buyers.

Building societies, insurance companies and banks have spent billions of pounds buying and building up estate agencies to sell mortgages and related products to homebuyers. A ban on linked sales would negate the main benefits of owning them.



Classic drive: Mike Crowley, chairman of Appreciating Classics, which admitted this week its projections were not accurate

Forecasts warning for BES investors

By Jon Ashworth

Investors have been warned not to rush into Business Expansion Schemes on the basis of expected profits, amid calls for a clampdown on profit forecasts. The Securities Association, which includes BES sponsors among its members, has amended its rules to help protect investors from potentially misleading forecasts. Other regulations may follow.

TSA said it is introducing the amendments to ensure investors cannot be induced into a BES investment by forecasts of realizable value or other figures or statements which may be misleading. The forecasts include plans,

predictions, projections, or illustrations used to project a future value.

Mr John Spiers, editor of *BES: Investment*, said the clampdown could encourage many unsponsored BES issues. These can market loans and are not restricted in profit projections.

This week, one unsponsored company admitted its projections may not be completely accurate. Appreciating Classics, which has already raised almost £150,000 under the BES, has made projections in its prospectus and an accompanying leaflet. It stresses these are for illustrative purposes only and carries several risk warnings. But Mr

Ken Ward, a director, said the projections could be wrong and a discrepancy was found after the issue opened.

Appreciating Classics is seeking up to £500,000 under the BES before April 5 towards buying and restoring classic cars. Mr Michael Crowley, the chairman, said: "We will be actively trading in the five years, and trading profits should cover overheads." The launch cost is £21,200, including legal and accountants' fees. Mr Crowley and Mr Ward will draw an annual salary of £24,000 each, and an annual fee of 5 per cent of the increase in revealed net assets, payable in arrears. They have each invested £20,000.

Abbey pensions rethink

By Barbara Ellis

Overgenerous pension quotations made by Abbey Life in the last 18 months may have persuaded many investors to stay with it, passing up better opportunities elsewhere, says the actuary who spotted one of the mistakes.

Abbey Life this week suspended benefit projections on existing policies and yesterday sent officers of the company to meet regulators at the Life Assurance and Unit Trust Regulatory Organisation.

An Abbey Life spokesman said that the meeting was to discuss Lauto's rule on projecting benefits, which he said was open to a number of interpretations.

Mr Douglas Townley, the

actuary, a member of the Financial Intermediaries Managers and Brokers Regulatory Association in Bolton, Lancashire, specializes in small, self-administered pension schemes. As part of this work, he advises customers on whether to continue existing policies or transfer to others.

He bases his recommendation on figures supplied by the insurance company, estimating what the policy will be worth when the holder retires.

Checking quotations from Abbey Life last December, he found that using what was supposedly Lauto's calculation with standard industry costs, the company came up with a figure of £45,000 for the

value of the fund in 15 years.

But later using the charges and expenses that would actually apply, Abbey Life said that the same fund would be worth £20,000.

"It obviously was lunatic," said Mr Townley. "They were quoting £45,000 on the Lauto basis but only expecting to pay out £20,000."

After some discussion and correspondence, Mr Townley said Abbey Life acknowledged that it had misinterpreted Lauto's rules and not taken account of the charges on initial capital units which reduced the end-value of the policy. The £45,000 quote was revised to £18,000 and then changed to £20,000.

M&S ends interest-free period for charge cards

Marks and Spencer is to scrap the interest-free period on its charge card for customers who do not pay their bills in full each month. The 2.6 million cardholders will be told of the change, which comes into effect on April 9, with their March statement.

The move follows the implementation of a £12 a year fee by Lloyds Bank in February for its Access cardholders. Other card issuers are concerned about the cost of lending money to customers who pay nothing in fees for the use of their card and do not incur interest.

In the case of Marks and Spencer these are the majority of the customers with more

Prudential lost appeal means 'all risks' review

A victory for a businessman in the Court of Appeal this week against Prudential Assurance could lead insurers to add more exclusions to policies.

Mr Mustafa Sofi of London will now be paid £43,175 which he claimed after jewellery and luggage was stolen from his car when it was left at Dover Castle four years ago. The jewellery had been locked in the glove compartment but the insurance company had claimed that it was not liable to compensate him under his "all risks" home contents policy or his travel insurance because he had not taken "reasonable steps" to safeguard the insured items.

A spokesman for the

Association of British Insurers said the case set a precedent.

"It is likely to lead to more exclusions of specific events such as leaving valuables in unattended motor vehicles. These will be spelt out in policy documents so that policyholders are under no illusions as to when their property is covered and when it is not."

"The alternative will be for companies to charge a higher rate for specified expensive items taken on holiday such as cameras," he added.

But he said it was too late for any changes to be implemented for this year's holiday policies, which are already on sale.

THE MERCURY OVERSEAS PEP

Strictly Limited Opportunity until 28th March, 1990

Tax-free investment of up to £2,400 in overseas unit trusts is available through a Personal Equity Plan until 5th April, 1990 — and only until then.

After that date, the amount of a PEP which may be invested overseas will be considerably reduced.

Which PEP should you choose to maximise the potential of this once-for-all opportunity?

Mercury, Britain's foremost investment management house, already manages more than £30 billion—for major public companies and charities as well as private individuals.

THE MERCURY PEP OVERSEAS GROWTH PORTFOLIO

To: The PEP Manager, Mercury Asset Management plc, FREEPOST, London EC4B 4DQ.

Please send me details of the Mercury Overseas PEP.

Surname _____ (Mr/Mrs/Miss/Ms) Initials _____

Address _____

Postcode _____

You can choose from five Mercury Unit Trusts:

International Fund
American Growth Fund
European Growth Fund
Japan Fund
Pacific Fund

A further £2,400 may be invested on the same tax-free basis in UK blue-chip shares selected by Mercury.

The value of investments can go down as well as up and you may not get back the amount you invest.

Remember that the tax treatment of PEPs may be changed by future legislation.

To find out more, please return the coupon or call the Mercury PEP Department on 01-280 2888.

MERCURY
ASSET
MANAGEMENT

Now Saints puts a £2,400 punch in your PEP.

The maximum annual investment in a Personal Equity Plan is limited to £4,800. So it's especially important to try to get the best return out of all of the investments held in the PEP.

New Rules, A Special Opportunity

Unfortunately, up until now the majority of a PEP investment had to be invested in the UK stock market — a market that may not be as rewarding as the Far East and European markets.

Now a recent change in the Inland Revenue rules regarding PEPs has increased the maximum amount that can be invested in an international investment trust. The amount has been increased from £750 to £2,400 — but only for a limited period, until April 5th 1990.

Saints, Added International Punch

Saints (or The Scottish American Investment Company PLC) is a publicly quoted company with a wide spread of international investments. Managed by Stewart Ivory and Company it has over 14,000 investors and has outperformed the FT Ordinary Index by 14% in the last 10 years (to 31st Dec. 1989).

Now with £2,400 of your PEP being invested in the international performance of Saints your PEP could have even more punch for the future.

Do remember though, that past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance.



The Future Blue Chips

The rest of your money will be invested in a select number of small to medium-sized UK companies.

The Saints PEP brochure details fifteen such companies, whose average compound growth in earnings per share (over the last five years) has been in excess of 25%.

We monitor our choice closely, meeting the managers, visiting the principal sites, and forming judgements on their ability, as management and strategy are crucial to our long term investment decisions.

Low Charges

The annual management charges on this PEP are only 1.25% plus VAT.

together with an initial charge of 3%. Altogether, this package could really add a powerful punch to your PEP but bear in mind that the value of shares and income from them may fluctuate, and you may get back less than you invested.

Act Before April

If you'd like to take advantage of the new PEP regulations, please complete the coupon below, and send it to us at Stewart Ivory and Company in Edinburgh. In return, we'll send you the Saints PEP brochure with full details of the scheme.

The final date for investment in this tax year is 29th March 1990.

To: Stewart Ivory & Company Limited, 45 Charlotte Square, Edinburgh EH2 4HW. Telephone 031-226 3271.

Please send me more details on The Saints PEP including the application form and brochure.

Name _____
Address _____
Postcode _____

THE SAINTS PEP

Stewart Ivory & Company Ltd. is a member of I.M.R.O.

FAMILY MONEY

Just an annual snapshot

Barbara Ellis
takes the latest
Abbey National
report and
accounts to task

Judging a company from its annual report is rather like picking a job candidate on the basis of a flattering photograph and a carefully composed curriculum vitae alone.

The information presented has definite limitations, as 4.1 million Abbey National shareholders are about to find out for the first time.

Abbey has chosen to send out the full version of its report, combining a mostly large-print, simplified section which has won a plain English award and an accounts section which has not.

What most investors want to know about shares is what sort of dividend they will pay and whether the price will be going up or down.

A dividend is fact — 5.7p per share from Abbey — but as it is illegal for companies to promote their own shares, future prices have to be guessed at from pointers scattered through the report.

Signs of growth should eventually lead to a higher share price, but only if the company spends wisely. Ab-



bey handily breaks out some key business facts which supply a few clues.

The company raised £965 million from its share offer and its operating expenses came to 45.2 per cent of total operating income.

The report also records non-banking losses: £16 million on the £45 million turnover at estate agencies and £1 million on the £25 million turnover of Abbey National Homes.

On future activities, the directors talk of strengthening the company's position in the savings and home loans markets and expanding personal financial services.

For analysts like Mr David Poutney of James Capel, the broker, these basic facts indicate some dangers. With

close to £1 billion cash from its float, Abbey National has to avoid a TSB-style spending binge leaving it with loss-makers. He notes with approval it has spent £35 million upgrading branches.

"A weakness is that it is effectively a one-product company — it needs to diversify," he said. But the low cost/income ratio of 45.2 per cent is good news compared with the average for other banks of 65 per cent. This means for every pound earned by Abbey National, 45p goes in expenses, against 65p at the average bank. Bank of Scotland, reckoned to be the most efficient, is at 55p and TSB last at 75p.

Mr Andrew Dennis, an analyst with Chase Man-

hattan, the merchant bank, contrasts Abbey's "clean" balance sheet with those of the big four high street banks, meaning it is free of Third World debt provisions.

Despite the chatty tone of its report, Abbey has become more selective in the information it gives this year, keeping back some for analysts as companies usually do.

Last year, for example, it gave full figures on mortgage arrears: 13,893 mortgages were more than three months in arrears, valued at £21 million or 0.08 per cent of the mortgage book. Repossessed properties totalled 1,696.

But this year, the annual report said: "A doubling of interest rates has meant the number of people that have difficulty meeting their mortgages has increased. But the increase at Abbey National has been moderate."

The Abbey told analysts privately that properties repossessed had risen from 1,696 at the end of 1988 to 1,724 at the end of 1989.

An Abbey National spokesman told Family Money that the number of mortgages in arrears by more than three months had risen to 16,000, worth £30 million, or 0.095 per cent of the mortgage book.

"An annual report is only ever a snapshot," said Mr Poutney. "You can't buy the past, only the future."

Cashing in on separate taxation

A cash unit trust giving investors a monthly interest statement will be launched by Gartmore Fund Managers on Monday in preparation for independent taxation, which comes into force next month (Lindsay Cook writes).

CashTrust will invest in accounts with the major banks, and, although basic rate tax will be deducted from the dividends, it can be reclaimed by non-taxpayers.

The estimated gross yield for the fund is 15.05 per cent, which is equivalent to 14.1 per cent for non-taxpayers after the annual charge is deducted. The return would currently work out at 10.58 per cent for basic rate taxpayers, but will vary with interest rates.

Like other cash funds, the high return is available on investments of £500 and there is no initial charge. Investors will receive a monthly statement showing the interest accumulated in that month, which can then be used by non-taxpayers to reclaim tax.

Under independent taxation, which

comes into force on April 6, married women will have their own tax allowance, and, for the first time, will be able to use it against income from savings. This will mean that married women who do not go out to work and are non-taxpayers will be able to claim back tax deducted from unit trust income.

However, where their savings are in a bank or a building society, married women will not be able to reclaim tax deducted, because this is deducted in the form of composite rate tax (CRT), which cannot be reclaimed.

There is a growing campaign from building societies and banks for CRT to be scrapped in the Budget.

The societies fear that funds will flood out of their accounts to unit trusts and offshore companies and they want CRT replaced by deduction of basic rate tax.

Existing Gartmore investors will be able to use the CashCall service to make transfers from other unit trusts into the CashTrust, and when they return to

equity investment they will receive a 4 per cent discount.

There have, so far, been surprisingly few UK authorised unit trusts launched to take advantage of independent taxation, although there are a number of offshore funds, which deduct no tax.

Mr Peter Pearson Lund, managing director of Gartmore Fund Managers, said: "The world has very much woken up to separate taxation. It is a shame that the unit trust industry has not. The vast majority of building society investors will be reluctant to put their money offshore."

The first cash fund, by Fidelity, stands at £40 million. Fidelity's Miss Mary Blair said: "It has grown quite rapidly in the last three months, with quite a lot of money coming via accountants, who are not a normal source of funds."

Cash funds are likely to take a while to catch on, she believes. Midland Bank, the Savings Corporation and Provident Capital have already launched UK authorised money unit trusts.

Suited for sophisticated Sid

By Rodney Hobson

The great wider share ownership campaign is set to end. If a Stock Exchange committee gets its way, future emphasis will be on deeper share ownership. Sids will grow in sophistication, not numbers. The aim is to make the issuing of shares cheaper, faster and more flexible. The proposed changes will give advantages to private investors who have

a steady relationship with their brokers.

The plans have been given a favourable viewing by the Stock Exchange Council and the report has been sent to brokers and other interested parties for comment over the next two months. After that, new regulations will be drawn up.

The proposals would give a

three tier system for new issues. These would allow companies making a new issue of shares to choose whether to place them with favoured investors or offer them to the general public.

Small issues — the committee suggests up to £10 million — could be placed in their entirety with existing clients of brokers, with no obligation to offer any to the public. Medium-sized issues — between £10 and £20 million — could be split, with the excess of more than £10 million offered publicly or placed through all exchange members.

For larger issues, up to half the shares could be placed. Companies currently seeking a full stock market listing can place up to £15 million worth of shares. For the USM, the limit is £5 million. The key factor in the scheme is the new concept of an "intermediary offer," a kind of halfway house between a placing and a

general offer. Brokers will apply for shares on behalf of clients. Banks and building societies will also be encouraged to participate, but those who run an active portfolio will stand most chance of an allocation.

Mr Graham Ross Russell, the committee chairman, said: "I would like to see every high street bank branch having someone who can advise on stock exchange matters."

The advantage of placing shares or offering them through brokers is that the process is quicker. That means there is less chance of a stockmarket surge or collapse between fixing the offer price and the closing date for applications. Underwriting costs could be cut because speed reduces risks.

Share offers by companies seeking a stock market listing cannot be seen as the main vehicle for taking the process of wider share ownership much further now the privatization programme is largely complete, the committee reports. If shareholdings are to be spread more widely, that will have to come through trading on the stock market itself.

Mr Ross Russell added: "So many of the 11 million shareholders don't know what a stockbroker is. We need to reduce the mystique that surrounds stockbrokers. What we need now is not wider share ownership, but deeper share ownership."

He does make one concession to unsophisticated Sids, though. The requirement that the full prospectus must be published in two national newspapers would go.

Companies would be expected to use the cash saved to print mini-prospectuses in a wider range of newspapers. Companies would be able to print the share application coupons, so beloved by Sid, more widely, Mr Ross Russell believes.

The report was welcomed by Mr Edgar Palamoutian, chairman of the Wider Share Ownership Council. He said: "They are a contribution to reducing the complication and expense of new issues. That is obviously to the advantage of all shareholders, whether institutional or private."

Mr Palamoutian said the impression that small or private investors were concerned mainly with new issues had been fostered by the privatization campaign, but wider share ownership could also come through trading on the Stock Exchange itself.

THE FIDELITY PEP

No other PEP offers Tax-Free growth like this.

Fidelity Special Situations Trust was recently named Unit Trust of the Decade by Micropal, a leading statistical authority. Put quite simply, over the 10 years of the 1980s it outperformed every other unit trust.*

With the tax benefits of a PEP included, £2,400 invested in each of the last 10 years would in fact be worth £131,393 today.**

Now, through the Fidelity Personal Equity Plan, you can invest in this Trust — and not pay a penny in tax on future capital gains, no matter how great they may be.

Just think, the growth potential of the Unit Trust of the Decade — tax-free.

What's more, if you invest up to the full £4,800 limit, the equity portion of your PEP will also be invested by the same manager who guided Fidelity Special Situations Trust to its No.1 position.

Fidelity — leading the way in PEPs.

You can have confidence when you invest in a Fidelity PEP. The first unit trust group to offer a PEP, we have led the way with a simple, easy to understand Plan, a sensible and flexible choice of options, low charges and fast, efficient service.

Remember, you can only take out one PEP each tax year. If you're considering investing in a PEP, there's only one clear choice. The Fidelity PEP — with all the performance potential of the Unit Trust of the Decade.

To receive your Fidelity PEP information pack, talk to your Independent Financial Adviser or Callfree Fidelity on 0800 414161 or clip the coupon below.

Source: *Micropal 1.1.90 to 1.1.90, offer to bid with net income reinvested. Over 8 years the Trust ranked No. 2 **£2,400 invested on 1st January each year from 1980 to 1989 with performance figures for the period 1.1.80 to 1.1.90 offer to bid, gross income reinvested. The same amount invested in each of the last 5 years would have returned £26,524.

FIDELITY
PERSONAL EQUITY PLAN

1% DISCOUNT
ON YOUR £4,800 INVESTMENT.
SPECIAL LIMITED OFFER — INVEST BEFORE MARCH 28th DEADLINE.

Past performance is no guarantee of future returns. The value of a PEP may go down as well as up, therefore the investor may not get back the amount originally invested. The assumptions are subject to statutory change and the value of tax relief will depend on the circumstances of the investor.

Fidelity Nominees Limited, Member of DBRC.

Call your Independent Financial Adviser or Callfree Fidelity 0800 414161

To Fidelity Nominees Limited,
PO Box 88, Tunbridge, Kent TN11 9DZ.
Please send me details of the Fidelity PEP.
How much are you thinking of investing? £

Full Name Mr/Mrs/Miss
(Block letters please) Address

Postcode
(So that we can call you to answer any questions you may have)

Tel No. Fax Code T248

Fidelity
MAKING MONEY MAKE MONEY

IF YOU ARE PAYING MORE THAN 11%

For your Mortgage

THEN RING THIS NUMBER NOW!

(0222) 236 668
24 HOUR SERVICE
K & S (BROKER CONSULTANTS)

ARTESIAN II plc

THE DIFFERENT APPROACH TO BES ASSURED TENANCY PROPERTY INVESTMENT IN LONDON

Artesian II will be raising up to £5 million to invest in residential properties carefully selected for their development potential enabling the Company through the "Different Approach" to obtain vacant possession as required and to maximise its capital growth as an Asset Based Property Company.

KEY POINTS OF ISSUE

- Asset backed investment, full income tax relief, CGT exemption.
- Excellent current buying opportunities in selected London locations.
- Development gains in addition to property growth.
- Low overheads with in-house property and portfolio management.
- Directors and associates to invest £255,000.
- Real possibility of a merger with Artesian I and a future stock market flotation.
- Shares may be allotted either in the current tax year or in the tax year 1990-1991 or in both, for BES relief.
- Initial closing date is Budget day, 20th March, 1990

To obtain a copy of the Artesian II prospectus please telephone 01-350 0274, or write to: ARTESIAN II PLC, 60 WEBBS ROAD, LONDON SW11 6SE

- Artesian I was the most successful unsponsored issue of 1989 and raised over £4m.
- Artesian II has the same experienced management as Artesian I with a proven track record in property development and with rewards linked to performance.
- Artesian II has now raised over £2m, and is "... the highest rated BES Assured Tenancy company". (Source: Best BES Advice, February 1990).

This advertisement has been approved by an authorised person under the Financial Services Act 1986. This advertisement is not an invitation to investors to subscribe for shares. Every investment must be made solely on the basis of the prospectus and the application form contained therein. Prospective investors are advised to consult their professional advisers before making an investment.

LIMITED OFFER!

WELCOME TO TAX FREE GLOBAL INVESTMENT

A window to the world of tax free international investment closes on 5th April 1990. As a one-off concession, The Chancellor is allowing you to invest up to £2,400 of your Personal Equity Plan in an overseas unit trust. This is unlikely to be repeated.

Through the Gartmore Frontier Markets Trust, we are able to offer you a superb opportunity — the dynamic growth potential of the world's emerging economies combined with the tax free benefits of a PEP.

Gartmore's Special Opportunity PEP allows you to invest £2,400 in the Frontier Markets Trust and up to a further £2,400 into a carefully managed portfolio of high yielding UK shares.

We are an acknowledged market leader in pioneering exciting new investment opportunities and over the last year the Frontier Markets Trust has enjoyed +26.74% growth* — imagine that tax free!

To take full advantage of the growth potential that international investment offers together with the stability that a UK blue chip portfolio should usually provide, we recommend you act without delay. All applications must be received by close of business 29th March 1990 to allow for the "cooling off" period.

Simply contact your financial adviser, or complete and return the coupon today for your copy of Gartmore's PEP Strategy. Alternatively call our PEPLINE FREE!

APPLICATION DEADLINE 29th MARCH

*Source: Micropal figures to 8/3/90. Offer to bid net income reinvested. Gartmore Investment Limited, Gartmore House, 37, Row 55, 16-18 Monument Street, London EC3R 8DD. A member of JMB.

Remember the price of units and the income from them can go down as well as up and you may not get back the amount that you invest. Past performance is no guarantee of future rewards. The value of any tax reliefs depends on the individual circumstances of the investor. Please note that tax legislation may change.

PEPLINE 0800 289 336

Complete and return this coupon today for your free copy of Gartmore's PEP Strategy brochure to: Gartmore Investment Limited, Gartmore House, P.O. Box 65, 16-18 Monument Street, London EC3R 8DD.

Name _____

Address _____

Postcode _____

Telephone No. _____

Information provided may be used for our marketing purposes.

Gartmore

Lipsmackin' tax savin' Britain backin' award winnin' risk spreadin' regular reportin' easy payin' capital buildin' PEP...

FAMOUS FOR FUND MANAGEMENT

FRAMLINGTON

RENOWNED FOR RESULTS

The Framlington Personal Equity Plan For an investment up to £2400 in a unit trust.

TELEPHONE: 01-374 4100

Please send me details of the Framlington PEP.

3754/100000

TO FRAMLINGTON UNIT MANAGEMENT LIMITED, FREEPOST, 105 BISHOPSGATE, LONDON EC3B 2TT

Please send me details of the Framlington PEP.

Surround (Mr/Ms/Mrs/Ms/Title) _____

Address _____

Postcode _____

Tax free* investment

Perpetual Personal Equity Plans

Lowest Charges

'BEST' PEP Investor 1990, the recent comprehensive analysis of Personal Equity Plans available in '89/90, found the Perpetual 1989/90 Personal Equity Plan to have among the lowest charges of all PEPs.

Top Performance

The Perpetual PEP Growth and Income Fund, a new unit trust designed specifically for PEP investors, is the second best performing fund in the UK General sector since its launch on 30th Sept '89 to 26th Feb '90. Source: Micropal.

Perpetual '89/90 PEPs

Invest from as little as £500 (or £20 monthly) up to the maximum allowed under 1989/90 PEP rules - £4,800 for shares, or a combination of shares and unit trusts (with a maximum of £2,400 in unit trusts).

Last Chance - Investors intending to take up an '89/90 PEP will need to apply before 27th March '90. If a PEP is not taken up during the current financial year, the opportunity will be lost forever.

Overseas Investments - After the current year, PEP investors will be unable to invest in unit trusts with more than 25% of their portfolio invested overseas. Up until 5th April '90, however, Perpetual Personal Equity Planholders may invest in the Perpetual International Growth Fund - the UK's top international unit trust for capital growth since its launch on 11th Sept '74 to 26th Feb '90, and the top performing unit trust of all UK authorised unit trusts over the same period. Source: Micropal.

by OBSERVER

1989 UNIT TRUST MANAGERS OF THE YEAR

by THE SUNDAY TIMES

1989 INTERNATIONAL MANAGERS OF THE YEAR

Perpetual '90/91 PEPs

The new Perpetual Equity Plan for the financial year beginning 6th April '90 will be available from that date and full details, to include any changes that may be announced by the Chancellor in his Budget speech on 20th March, will be available from early April. Please post the completed coupon immediately to enable us to forward details to you at the earliest opportunity.

To: Perpetual Portfolio Management Limited, 48 Hart Street, Hensley-on-Thames, Oxon RG9 2AZ. Tel: (0491) 576068.

Please send me details of the: ☐ Perpetual 1989/90 Personal Equity Plan ☐ Perpetual 1990/91 Personal Equity Plan

SURNAME _____
ADDRESS _____
POSTCODE _____

Perpetual
Independent Fund Management
Member of FIMCO

* Personal Equity Plans are free from Income Tax, as the basic and higher rates, and Capital Gains Tax. Investors should be aware that tax concessions may be subject to statutory change. Investors should remember that the value of units and equities, and the income derived from them, can fall as well as rise and that past performance is not a guarantee of future success.

FAMILY MONEY

BNF cover fallout

Jill Insley
discovers that
many nuclear
workers are
refused insurance

Some employees of British Nuclear Fuels and their families have been excluded by several insurance companies from cover against financial hardship if they develop a disabling or critical illness like cancer.

Several insurance companies have decided it is too risky to insure some Sellafield and other nuclear workers through their "dread disease" policies. These pay out a lump sum on the diagnosis of a critical illness, such as cancer, heart attack, coronary heart disease, stroke, kidney failure and illnesses requiring an organ transplant. Some policies also insure the policyholder against multiple sclerosis and paralysis through disease or accident.

Abbey Life, Cannon Lincoln, Legal and General, and General Accident, all say they would refuse to insure some BNF employees against dread disease.

Mr Peter Baxter, Abbey Life product marketing manager,



A view from the hill: Sellafield, where some workers have been refused cover against hardship.

said it would give each application individual consideration: "There would be jobs that we would accept and jobs that we would not," he said.

The acceptable jobs are largely desk and clerical jobs, unacceptable ones include working directly with nuclear materials.

Legal and General have a similar attitude. Mr Dennis Smith, protection marketing manager says L&G would probably make more strenuous checks on a person working for BNF. "If someone was handling a toxic substance day by day we would probably decline the case."

However, reinsurance companies who take on some of the risk for insurance companies are less pessimistic about the chances of BNF

employees developing cancer. Mr Tony O'Leary, manager of UK underwriting for Victory Insurance said: "People who are involved in the nuclear fuel industry at the moment do not present a major problem."

He said Victory would look at the most recent statistics for cancer among such employees before deciding to reinsure dread disease policies or advising life companies to take on business from BNF employees.

Insurance companies are similarly unwilling to provide dread disease cover for several other occupations.

People working with asbestos and miners are considered to be at risk from cancer and various lung diseases. Deep sea divers may suffer from

strokes, air bubbles in their blood systems and other problems related to compression.

North Sea oil and gas workers, sleepjacks, Northern Ireland security guards, prison officers and tunnel workers are all likely to be refused dread disease cover or to have permanent total disability cover excluded from the policy.

And even those readers who have desk jobs with no exposure to toxic substances may not be eligible for total dread disease cover if they have a penchant for some sporting activities.

Tobogganists, parachutists, white water rafters, and mountaineers are among those who are likely to be refused permanent disability cover.

The cost of 'doing a favour'

By Jon Ashworth

Three brokers have been stopped from taking on new business as part of an insurance industry clampdown after the closure of Garston Amhurst, the tied agent.

The three firms, which are appointed representatives of National Financial Management Corporation, a subsidiary of Target, the life insurance company, have been banned from entering into new business for the group.

The Life Assurance and Unit Trust Regulatory Association (Lautro), the industry watchdog, ordered National Financial not to accept new business after the three companies failed a financial audit.

They are Guardian Investments of St John's Road, Glasgow; Ideal Nippy trading as SKP Financial Services, of Camden Road, north London; and UK Alliance Financial Management of Matthew Street, Liverpool.

Lautro ordered NFMCO to audit all its 88 appointed



Head office: the building that houses SKP's operation.

representatives by March and to carry out a compliance inspection by May 1. Garston Amhurst, with offices in London and Bristol was closed in January when the Securities and Investments Board obtained a High Court order to appoint the Official Receiver as provisional liquidator. All

though only authorized to sell NFMCO products - like all tied representatives - Garston Amhurst had sold other investments.

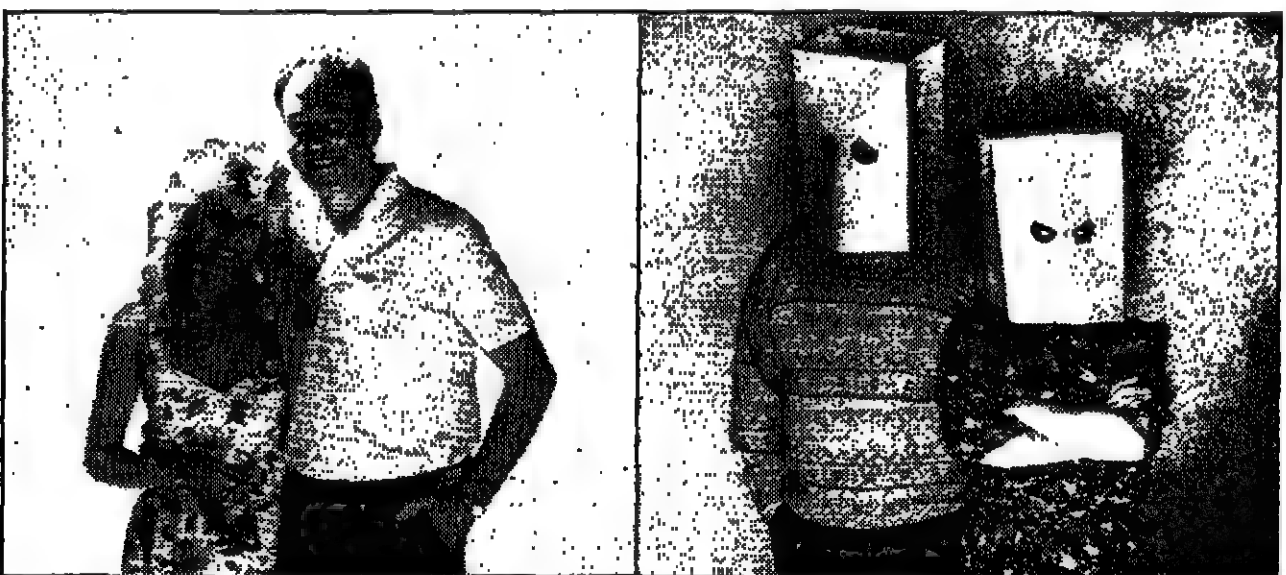
Mr Joe Ritchie, a director of UK Alliance Financial Management, said he failed the audit on a minor point. He said he had done some friends a

favour. "I cleared a couple of cheques through my secondary account, but no investment money was involved. If I have a spare account and decide to help someone as a favour, that's my business."

"There is a slight smell of possibly a witch-hunt here. Lautro has got a job to do, but I've been told: 'You're guilty - prove yourself innocent' - it creates a bad image."

Lautro said a drive to clean up its members was planned last October. "It is now a rule requirement that all our members will have to do proper checks on controllers, managers and the like," a spokesman said. "Garston Amhurst has been a lesson to them all, and we are spelling out the need to check management."

In the past, members have looked at the credit records of tied agents without checking their backgrounds. Under the new rules, members will have to tell Lautro if an appointed representative has ever been charged with fraud.



They both invested in a PEP but the couple on the left applied for an Eagle Star PEP by 5th April 1990

The couple wearing the attractive paper bags invested in a PEP but were a few days late and missed out on the opportunity to enjoy valuable tax benefits.

They could have invested in a PEP for 1989/90 and any growth would have been free of both income and capital gains taxes. No wonder he's hiding his head in shame. She's not ashamed, however, but annoyed. He kept putting off the decision, which could cost them dearly when it comes to that holiday home. If you're thinking about saving with a PEP, don't make the same mistake.

Apply by 5th April and you could
invest up to £9,600 tax-free

Up to 5th April you and your partner can each invest from £1,000 to £2,400 in an Eagle Star PEP up to a maximum of £4,800. And then up to a further £2,400 each during the new financial year, making a total tax-free investment of £9,600 in 1990.

With an Eagle Star PEP you don't pay a penny in income tax

or capital gains tax - all the money you make is yours to spend however you like.

But hurry, this year's opportunity ends on 5th April 1990.

Let Eagle Star's award-winning Unit Trust Managers look after your savings

The Sunday Times awarded Eagle Star third place in their 1989 UK Unit Trust Managers of the Year Awards. The Eagle Star PEP offers you the growth potential of tax-free investment in these award-winning unit trusts.

So, if you're thinking about investing in a PEP, put Eagle Star on the list. Phone now or return the form for more information and judge our performance for yourself.

Phone free for further details (24 hours a day, 7 days a week) on

0800 100 132

Ref: HA4

EAGLE STAR
ALWAYS A GOOD IDEA

Yes, I'm interested in investing in a tax-free PEP by 5th April 1990. I am over 18 years old.

☐ Please send me details of the Eagle Star Personal Equity Plan immediately.

☐ I would like to discuss PEPs with an Eagle Star financial consultant. Please call me at the number(s) opposite.

We will occasionally tell you about our other products or services. If you would prefer not to receive this information, please tick this box. ☐

Name (Mr/Ms/Mrs/Ms) _____ PLEASE PRINT

Address _____

Postcode _____

Home Tel. _____ Work Tel. _____

(Please give STD code)

To: Eagle Star PEPs, Life Marketing Dept., FREEPOST, 60 St Mary Axe, LONDON EC3B 3SS.

Remember, the value of unit trusts can go down as well as up, and past performance is not a guide to future performance. The law relating to taxation is always liable to change and such changes cannot be foreseen. All information is based on current legislation. Eagle Star Unit Managers Limited, 60 St Mary Axe, London EC3A 8JQ. Member of LAUTRO, IMRO, and the UTA.

FAMILY MONEY

Sara McConnell finds differing views on the idea of competence tests

The high-powered consultants — with four days' experience

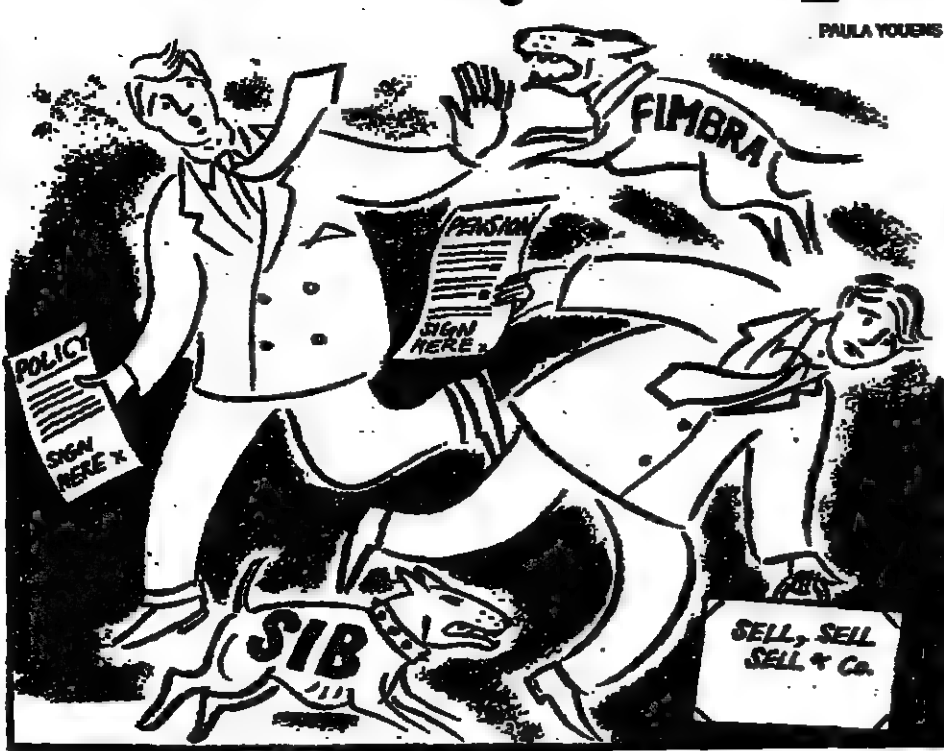
Anyone buying an insurance policy from a salesman calling himself a "financial consultant" or "financial adviser" should not be fooled by the impressive sounding title into thinking the salesman is professionally qualified.

At present there is no requirement for insurance salesmen to have any formal training, whether they are independent, selling insurance policies from a range of companies or tied, selling one company's policies.

This also applies to estate agents selling endowment policies to cover mortgages or building society or bank employees selling life assurance or pensions. Any knowledge of insurance policies, tax laws and other legislation has to be picked up on the job or during in-house training, whose quality and quantity varies widely from company to company.

But this could change next month when the Securities and Investments Board, the insurance watchdog, publishes a report on education and training for salesmen. It looks likely to recommend that anyone selling investment products to the public must have passed a basic minimum competence test.

Members of the public, particularly those who have been badly advised and pushed into buying unsuitable insurance policies, may feel this is long overdue. But the Office of Fair Trading is continuing to oppose any move towards compulsory competence testing on the grounds that it would be anti-competitive to force would-be financial advisers to take a



test. "We would not like to see tests of competence restricting entry to the industry," said an OFT spokesman. But the OFT may back down and is prepared to consider a competence test that is not too difficult.

The Consumers' Association is also doubtful about the need for what will probably be too basic a test to have any real value.

"We are not convinced that compulsory competence testing is a necessary," said Miss Jane Vase, research manager of the money group at the Consumers' Association. "We want to see insurance companies taking greater respon-

sibility for their agents. And having a qualification does not necessarily mean good practice."

But the Consumers' Association is still concerned about the training offered by some life companies, building societies and banks. Large institutions have so far resisted pressure for a compulsory competence test to be taken by all salesmen, preferring to offer their own. The Consumers' Association found that some salesmen were allowed to sell investment products to the public after only four days' training which concentrated mostly on selling techniques.

Two investigators reported

in the January 1990 issue of *Which?*, the Consumers' Association magazine, that "it was possible to be let loose on the public as advisers with minimal knowledge of the Financial Services Act or of the different financial products. The name of the game was clearly sell, sell, sell."

Insurance companies are responsible for the competence of their agents but some offer hardly any training at all while others take training seriously. Norwich Union has recently announced that it expects all its company representatives to have passed the Chartered Insurance Institute's Financial Planning Cer-

tificate, a qualification which Mr Nick Hindley, sales development consultant at the Norwich Union described as "the most basic qualification anyone involved with financial services should have."

Others such as Allied Dunbar and Equitable Life have in-house training courses but training of company representatives is generally patchy.

Independent financial advisers are not allowed to sell investments under the Financial Services Act unless they have been authorized as "fit and proper" by the Financial Intermediaries, Managers and Brokers Regulatory Association (FIMBRA) or the Insurance Brokers Regulation Council (IBRC). But "fit and proper" does not include passing a competence test.

"A competence test would be in addition to our already stringent vetting procedure," said a Fimbra spokesman. His pushing for a compulsory competence test for all salesmen — tied or independent.

Some insurance salesmen already have a qualification from a training body such as the Chartered Insurance Institute, the Life Insurance Association or the College for Financial Planning.

"You might strike lucky and find someone with the right qualifications. It is not enough for someone to say they are Fimbra-registered," said Mr John Ellis, director of communications at the Life Insurance Association. "We have had complaints of customers being offered unsuitable products which, for example, left them paying tax they would not otherwise be liable for."

THE THINKING PERSON'S GUIDE TO RETIREMENT

INCOME. GROWTH. AND PEACE OF MIND.



If you're retired (or just about to) you know full well that peace of mind only comes from having the confidence and security of a high regular income and capital growth.

But how are you going to achieve it? Will your pension or Building Society savings do the whole job? And if you invest your capital in stocks and shares, can you be sure they'll deliver consistently high regular income, growth and security?

If these questions concern you, you should talk to us. Because not only do we understand those concerns — we can do something about them.

We can help you earn a high regular monthly income.

We can provide you with the capital growth you need to fight inflation over the coming years. (If any of our suggestions involve

investments which fluctuate we will tell you before you invest.)

And we can help you to pay less tax — and even get tax back for you.

We are Britain's leading retirement income specialists and act on behalf of thousands of clients from our offices throughout the country.

So for peace of mind, why not talk to us now? Complete the coupon and post it to Knight Williams & Company Limited, 161 New Bond Street, London W1Y 0LA or telephone us on 01-408 1138.

Knight Williams & Company Limited
Are authorised by the Financial Intermediaries, Managers and Brokers Regulatory Association (FIMBRA), which is part of the new framework for investor protection established by the Financial Services Act.



Knight Williams
Britain's Leading Retirement Income Specialists

To: Knight Williams & Company Limited, 161 New Bond Street, London W1Y 0LA. Please send the details of Knight Williams service to private clients and a copy of Self-Defence in Retirement.

Name: _____
Address: _____
I am retired / I plan to retire in _____ months.

PHOTOSALES
Prints of The Times
and Sunday Times
Photographs

of which Times Newspapers Ltd. owns the copyright can be purchased from the: Photocopy Library, The Times, P.O. Box 491, Virginia Street, London E1 9SD (Telephone: 01-782 3000)

8 in. x 6 in. — £3 10 in. x 8 in. — £4 12 in. x 10 in. — £5
Prices include VAT, packing and postage.
Colour print prices on application to the Photocopy Library.
Money should not be sent with order unless copyright position has been ascertained from the Photosales Library.

DSS bends the rules for victims of PAYE pirates

By Barbara Ellis

Companies that fail to pass on tax and National Insurance to the Inland Revenue and the Department of Social Security could cause temporary difficulties for employees.

But directors can face at the least a hefty bill for past contributions and at worst disqualification and prison.

Findings which led the National Audit Office to qualify the accounts of the DSS last week indicate a substantial backlog of National Insurance returns awaiting clearance or investigation because they appear incomplete, incorrect or inconsistent with earnings.

Under cover of this paper, a number of companies have been able simply to keep the deductions made from employees' pay for PAYE and National Insurance.

Sometimes employees learn

of missing contributions only by being refused unemployment benefit after the company has collapsed.

The DSS said it would treat workers as having paid the correct contributions for their salary so long as they could prove they had been led to believe payments were being made. A pay slip would be the best proof, but a signed statement from the employee might also be acceptable.

As establishing proof could take time, the spokesman suggested that employees might be able to claim benefits not based on a contribution record, such as income support. This would not help married women whose husbands' earnings took the couple above the qualifying income level.

The Inland Revenue said

employees should not be penalized. If they were felt to be acting in good faith and were not in collusion with the company they would be given credit for the tax owing. Pay slips, a P45 or a letter from a liquidator would be among items accepted as proof.

Employers have 15 days after the end of each tax month in which to pass on PAYE to the Inland Revenue. Tax months run from the sixth to the fifth of the calendar month. National Insurance has to be paid over to the DSS also within 15 days.

In practice though, by ignoring reminders companies can spin out non-payment for between 10 and 12 months, according to Mr Paul Scott of Leonard Curtis, the accountant, which specialists in rag trade liquidations.

THE RETURN
ON OUR
PREMIER RATE

PREMIER II
12.50%
NET VARIABLE
16.67%
GROSS EQUIVALENT
(FOR BASIC RATE TAXPAYERS)

SECURED
BY THE
RETURN OF
YOUR
COUPON

ACT NOW - ISSUE STRICTLY LIMITED
Send to: Yorkshire Building Society (Department PB), FREEPOST, Yorkshire House, Westgate, BRADFORD, West Yorkshire BD1 1SR.

I/We wish to open a Yorkshire Premier II bond.

I/We enclose a cheque for £..... (min. £10,000), made payable to Yorkshire Building Society.

NAME(S) IN FULL (MR/MRS/MISS)

D.O.B.

NAME(S) IN FULL (MR/MRS/MISS)

D.O.B.

ADDRESS

POSTCODE

TELEPHONE

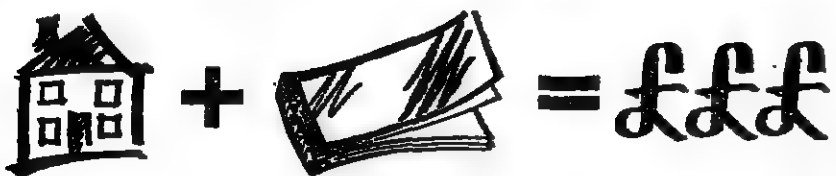
SIGNATURE(S)

YORKSHIRE
Building Society
Britain's Key Building Society

T 103

Rate effective from 3rd March 1990. Premier II will mature 31st March 1992 and interest will be credited on 31st March 1991 and 31st March 1992, when interest statements will be sent. No partial withdrawals can be made before maturity. On the maturity of your Premier II bond the balance of your account will automatically be transferred to the Society's high interest current or Gold Key account. Full written details available on request. Cheques of the bond price to maturity date will be made in the last 60 days interest. Proof of postage is not proof of receipt.

HEAD OFFICE: YORKSHIRE HOUSE, WESTGATE, BRADFORD BD1 2AU. TELEPHONE: 0274 734822

Cheque out your
home's hidden value

The difference between your home's market value and how much you owe on your mortgage could entitle you to a cheque book loan facility from Western Trust & Savings. Arrange a 'Line of Credit' up to £100,000 — and be free to draw money instantly, paying interest only on what you use, and when. However, you should remember that your home is at risk if you do not keep up payments on a mortgage or other loan secured on it. For details and free illustration, call Freefone 9427 or return the coupon.

HOMEOWNERS'
EQUITY LOAN

COMPLETE AND RETURN TO

Welcomeline, FREEPOST, The Moneycentre, Plymouth PL1 1BR.

Please send me full details of your Homeowners' Equity Loan and an illustration showing how much I could borrow.

Mr/Mrs/Miss

Address

Postcode Tel

I would like a loan facility of £..... My house is valued at £.....

I owe £..... on my existing mortgage. (Write "NONE" if you have no outstanding debt on the property.) I am a homeowner and am over 18 years of age.

I am under 65 ☐ over 65 ☐ (Please tick)

Western Trust

Western Trust & Savings Ltd., The Moneycentre, Plymouth PL1 1SE

FAMILY MONEY

Jon Ashworth on a move that will not make bank accounts healthier

Price rises pinch health tax perk for the over-60s

Private medical insurers are preparing for April 6, when anyone aged over 60 will be able to claim tax relief on their health insurance. The change could shave £100 or more off the cost of annual premiums, but the growing expense of private health insurance makes the incentive look less attractive.

BUFA is waiting for final Inland Revenue approval for its plans, which will save tax for its 200,000 plus customers aged over 60 on its books. Private Patients Plan (PPP), which has 160,000 customers aged 60 or more, has two plans aimed at the elderly market, while Western Provident Association (WPA), the third largest provider, has completely revamped its range of products.

Five years ago, a 62 year-old single person on BUFA's general scale faced an annual bill of £225.72. From next month, even with 25 per cent tax relief, the same premium will be more than £290. Without relief, it would be £387.

A BUFA spokesman said



Easing the pain: the tax relief will help, but the higher cost of insurance premiums will hurt. Launching its "New Deal for the Nineties" range next month, has replaced scales with names like Oak and Cedar, and uses postcodes as a guide to pricing.

In many cases, it will pay the full cost of the treatment instead of fixed amounts. "We felt health insurance

Credit is a young man's game

By Lindsay Cook

A survey carried out by the Halifax Building Society questioned retired people and those coming up to retirement about their attitudes to money and saving and found that the majority would not borrow if they needed money for an unexpected expense.

More than 60 per cent said that borrowing was "completely out of the question" with the elderly retired coming out most strongly against credit, feeling they could not afford the repayments and disapproved of borrowing.

Only 10 per cent said they would be happy to borrow if it was for something they really wanted.

The pre-retireds are most willing to borrow for essentials or in an emergency with 42 per cent saying they would, compared with 29 per cent for early retired and 21 per cent for elderly retired.

The greatest proportion of people not prepared to borrow money are in the North at 68 per cent.

PERSONAL PENSIONS

How to get a high performing plan with no hidden traps.

Some pension companies penalize you if you retire earlier than you originally intended; some, if you don't want to commit yourself to paying individual contributions every year.

With The Equitable Life's with-profits plans you'll encounter no such traps.

Retire early, for instance, and we'll pay you the full value of your fund accumulated to date. Whatever your special requirements are, you need not sacrifice superlative performance for flexibility.

Arranging your own pension? If you're a partner, self-employed or simply not in a company pension scheme, The Equitable's results might surprise you. The latest Planned Savings survey (July 1989) of regular

contribution with-profits plans shows that if you'd chosen our 20 year plan and had retired aged 65 on 1st April 1989 your fund would have been worth over 49% more than it would have been with the worst performer.

Over the last 15 years this magazine has compiled 29 tables surveying 10, 15 and 20 year regular contribution with-profits plans.

The Equitable has been top in fourteen and second in seven more. No other company has even approached this remarkable record.

However, past performance is not a guarantee of future performance.

Call Aylesbury (0296) 26226 or return this coupon if you would like further information by post and by telephone.

MEMBER OF LAITHRO

THE EQUITABLE LIFE, FREEPOST, WALTON STREET, AYLESBURY, BEDS HP21 7BR. Tel welcome further details on The Equitable's pension plans. I am self-employed. I am an employee not in a company pension scheme. I am a partner.

NAME (Mr/Ms/Miss)

ADDRESS

Postcode

Tel (Office)

Tel (Home)

The Equitable Life

Before you look to your future, look to our past.

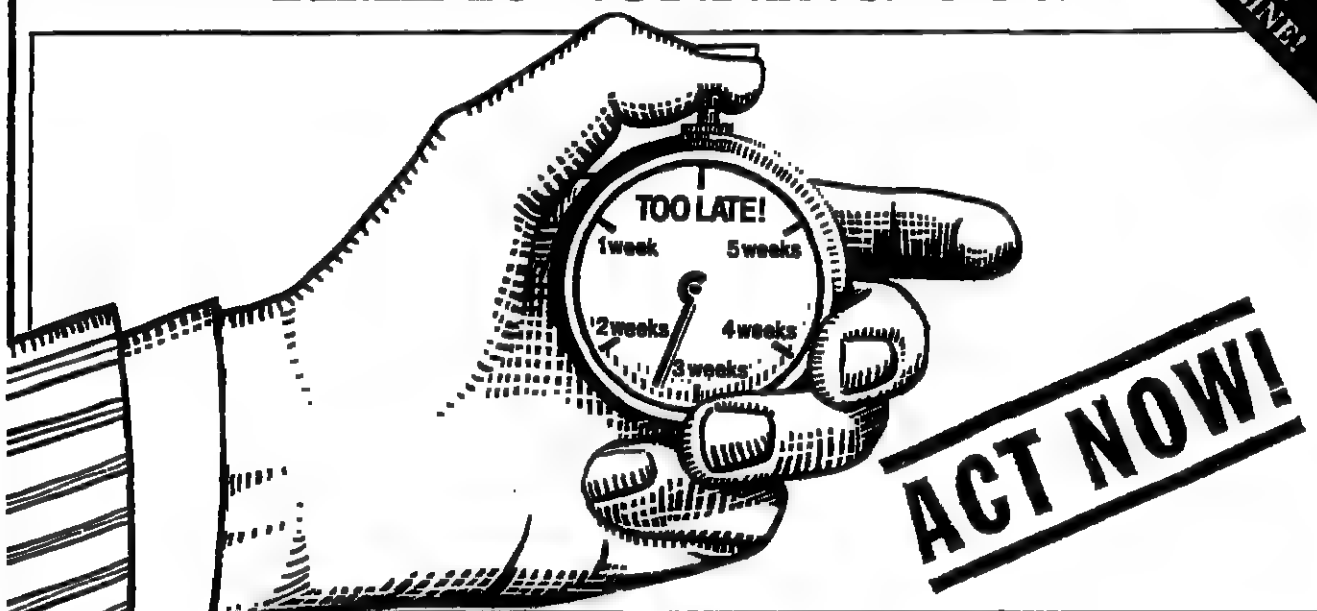
TAXHAVEN

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

1. The "Investor" means the individual who is named in the Application Form as the applicant.
2. The "Plan" means the Personal Equity Plan (PEP) established under the PEP Regulations 1988.
3. The "Plan Manager" means the person named in the Application Form as the Plan Manager.
4. The "Investment" means the investment made by the Plan Manager on behalf of the Plan.
5. The "Investment Period" means the period from the date of the first investment to the date of the final investment.
6. The "Investment Period" shall be 10 years from the date of the first investment.
7. The "Investment Period" shall be 10 years from the date of the first investment.
8. The "Investment Period" shall be 10 years from the date of the first investment.
9. The "Investment Period" shall be 10 years from the date of the first investment.
10. The "Investment Period" shall be 10 years from the date of the first investment.
11. The "Investment Period" shall be 10 years from the date of the first investment.
12. The "Investment Period" shall be 10 years from the date of the first investment.
13. The "Investment Period" shall be 10 years from the date of the first investment.
14. The "Investment Period" shall be 10 years from the date of the first investment.
15. The "Investment Period" shall be 10 years from the date of the first investment.
16. The "Investment Period" shall be 10 years from the date of the first investment.
17. The "Investment Period" shall be 10 years from the date of the first investment.
18. The "Investment Period" shall be 10 years from the date of the first investment.
19. The "Investment Period" shall be 10 years from the date of the first investment.
20. The "Investment Period" shall be 10 years from the date of the first investment.

TAXHAVEN - TAX FREE GROWTH FROM UK SHARES

TIME IS RUNNING OUT!



ACT NOW!

Don't miss the FINAL DEADLINE for maximum tax free benefits!

TAXHAVEN is a share PEP (Personal Equity Plan) which invests directly into UK shares for TOTALLY TAX FREE investment profits:

- * FREE of Income Tax, even for higher rate taxpayers, and
- * FREE of Capital Gains Tax, and
- * FREE of any penalties when you need your cash.

You can invest as little as £1,000 into TAXHAVEN, but it must make sense to invest the maximum allowed £4,800 (£9,600 for couples) in any tax year (April 6th to the following April 5th).

BUT HURRY! Time is running out for the 1989/90 tax year. And, because of the Government's PEP rules, only applications received by 29th March 1990 will qualify! SO ACT NOW TO BEAT THE FINAL DEADLINE!

PUT YOUR SAVINGS TO WORK WITH THE PEP EXPERTS

With £1.4 billion under management, MIM Britannia is one of the largest and most successful UK unit trust companies, and a market leader in PEPs: attracting a MIM Limited is a member of DMO.

record £130 million last year via MIM Limited, our award-winning investment management company which manages all three portfolio options available with TAXHAVEN.

High Income: for a selection of UK ordinary shares that provide an above average income, with good prospects for capital appreciation over the longer term...

Blue Chip: which invests in UK 'blue chip' companies (usually large groups—often household names) which have a consistent record of profit and dividend performance...

Special Situations: invests in UK shares which could include rapidly growing smaller companies, new issues or take-over targets...

Of course, past performance is no guarantee of future success because the value of shares and the income from them, can fluctuate and investors may not get back the amount they invested.

TIME IS RUNNING OUT!

Speak to your financial adviser, or read the terms and conditions opposite carefully then complete and return the application form below and return it with your cheque TODAY!

TAXHAVEN - 1989/90 APPLICATION FORM

Do you or your partner already have a PEP with MIM Britannia? If so, please give your reference number(s):

Additional reference number of your partner:

YOUR PERSONAL DETAILS

YOU (Mr/Ms/Ms/Other)		YOUR PARTNER (if investing)	
First Name:		First Name:	
Surname:		Surname:	
Address:		Address:	
Postcode:		Postcode:	
Telephone:	Home: Business:	Telephone:	Home: Business:
National Insurance No.:		National Insurance No.:	
State Pension No.:		State Pension No.:	
Tax District:		Tax District:	

I would like to invest £ in Special Situations High Income Blue Chip

I would like to invest £ in Special Situations High Income Blue Chip

I would like to invest £ in Special Situations High Income Blue Chip

PLEASE READ AND SIGN THE FOLLOWING DECLARATION

I/we apply for a TAXHAVEN Personal Equity Plan for the current fiscal year. I/we confirm that I/we have read and understood the current brochure and agree to be bound by the terms and conditions.

I/we declare that I am/are aged 18 or over, and I am/we are resident and ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom (UK) for tax purposes or non-resident but performing duties which by virtue of section 135(4)(a) of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988 are treated as being performed in the UK, and that I/we have made no other application to subscribe to another Personal Equity Plan for the tax year to which this application relates.

I/we authorize MIM Limited to hold my/our cash subscription, plan investments, interest, dividends and any other rights or proceeds in respect of these investments and any other cash and to make on my/our behalf any claims for relief from tax in respect of my/our plan investments to the Inland Revenue. I/we authorize MIM

TR turned off the Japanese market

A Far East fund launched today by Touche Remnant will not invest at all in Japan. The first new unit trust from the group in two years will invest in Hong Kong, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand, South Korea, Taiwan, the Philippines and Indonesia (writes Lindsay Cook).

The fund is targeted at experienced investors who have sufficient capital available for more aggressive investment and should aim to stay in the market for five to 10 years. "It is certainly not for widows and orphans," said Mr John Gittings, managing director of Touche Remnant Unit Trust Management.

"We think the time is right for the Pacific markets. They could be the Japan of the 90s and we aim to have an actively-managed portfolio. Thailand was not available

until last autumn and Korea and Taiwan are still not properly open to investors. "This is not a sensible market for a conservative or income-oriented investor. There are plenty of health and wealth warnings attached as some of the individual markets are very volatile," he added.

Mr Gittings said it should not account for more than a 5 to 10 per cent of an investor's portfolio and because of this the minimum investment is £500. This will allow an investor with £10,000 a modest holding in the Pacific markets.

The new fund will be managed by Mr Michael Watt, who also manages TR Pacific Investment Trust. Over the two years to December 31 it was up 210 per cent. The initial charge on the new fund is 5.25 per cent and the annual charge is 1.5 per cent.

Lloyd's panel beater

A direct insurance service was launched by Lloyd's of London this week (writes Jon Ashworth). Motor Line Plus, Lloyd's first push into direct-response motor insurance, uses a panel of 10 syndicates to improve choice. As the insurance is provided by Lloyd's it should be possible to insure most drivers, unlike other direct insurers who carry exclusions to keep costs down.

The scheme will be run from Bradford by Baillie

Longstaff, a specialist insurance broker, which has used the panel approach before. Mr Jeremy Coulter, chairman of Baillie Longstaff, said: "We have spent the last two or three years developing this panel approach on behalf of our clients, and we were asked to do the same for some Lloyd's motor syndicates."

Motor Line Plus is available from 8.30am to 8pm weekdays, and 10am to 5pm on the weekend on 0274 621888.

THE FOUR CORNERS FOLIOPAN

18 days left to profit from world markets Tax-Free.

(Hurry - offer closes on March 27th)

'Four Corners' is unique. Five specially selected international unit trusts in a Personal Equity Plan. You may benefit tax-free from investments in: Japan, USA, Europe, UK, And Global Opportunities: investing in all world stock markets.

If you already have a PEP it could really pay to transfer it into 'Four Corners'.

But hurry - after March 27th 1990, Inland Revenue rules change and your chance is lost forever.

Talk fast to your financial adviser or complete the FREEPOST coupon or phone FREE on 0800 456 654. 9.00am to 5.00pm Weekdays, 9.00am to 1.00pm weekends.

The price of units and the income from them may fluctuate and investors may not get back the amount they invested. The Savings Corporation Capital Plans Limited is a member of DMO and LAITHRO.

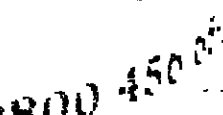
To: The Savings Corporation Capital Plans Limited, FREEPOST Central Court, Orpington, Kent BR6 0JA.

Please rush the details of the unique 'Four Corners Tax-Free FolioPlan'. No stamp required.

Title First Name Surname Address Postcode Tel. No. (Daytime) (Evening)

No salesman will visit you. A member of the staff may call to see if the information has been received and answer any questions.

FREE ☎ 0800 456 654



Choose the wrong pension plan and you could end up with a small fortune.

The Equitable

In a survey carried out recently by a leading financial magazine, an Equitable Life with-profits personal pension was found to be significantly more profitable than most.

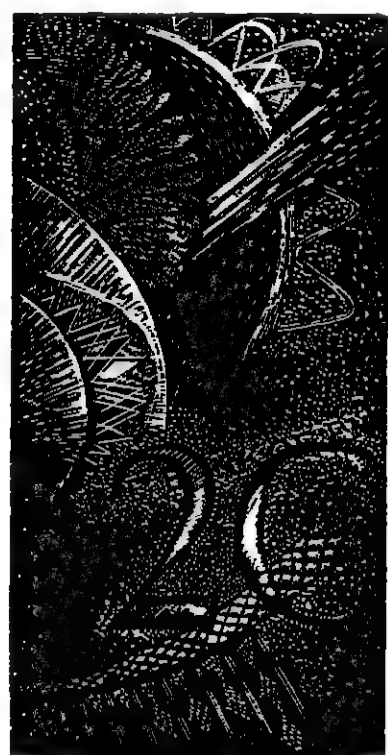
For example, had you retired on 1st April 1989 aged 65, you would have been 48% better off with one of our 20 year with-profits regular contribution personal pensions compared with the worst performer.*

But this is just one example of our success.

More important is our track record of consistently excellent investment performance.

Since 1974 the authoritative financial journal *Planned Savings* has surveyed the performance of regular contribution with-profits personal pension plans over 10, 15 and 20 year terms.

Out of 29 tables published *The Equitable Life*



£65,152

Average



£57,838

Worst Company



£43,776

Personal pension fund from 20 year with-profits policy, annual contribution of £500 as published by *Planned Savings* July 1989. Figures refer to a self-employed man aged 65 retiring 1 April 1989. Source: *Planned Savings* July 1989.

has been top in 14 and 2nd in a further 7.

What is responsible for this happy state of affairs?

One reason is that we keep a tighter rein on costs than any of our rivals. Indeed, our ratio of expenses to premium income is the lowest of any life assurance company in Britain according to *Money Management* magazine (November 1989).

Another reason is that we refuse to pay commission to brokers or other middlemen for recommending our services.

So more of your money is available for investment.

And because *The Equitable Life* is a mutual society, there are no shareholders to take a slice of your profits.

Nor, unlike some other companies, do we charge for any adjustments you might want to make to your pension arrangement.

Even if you decide to retire earlier than planned, your benefits will be exactly the same as if you had chosen that date in the first place.

Careful management and administration, of course, mean nothing unless the money itself is expertly deployed on your behalf.

Fortunately, we have one of the finest investment teams in Britain, currently managing funds of over five billion pounds.

Of course, past performance is no guarantee of future success.

We know as well as anyone that future success can only come by a continued application of the principles of fairness and hard work that have served us so well over the years.

We feel confident about our future. With an *Equitable Life* personal pension, you can feel confident about yours.

For more information by post and by telephone, write to *The Equitable Life*, FREEPOST, Walton Street, Aylesbury, Bucks HP21 7BR, or call us direct on 0296 26226.

**Planned Savings* Survey of regular contribution, 20 year, with-profits personal pensions - July 1989



Founded 1762

The Equitable Life.

Before you look to your future, look to our past.

SATURDAY MARCH 10 1990

Hemingway and the Godfather

GLYNN BOYD HART



It was an odd christening party that met before vespers at the little American church in the Latin Quarter of Paris, one day in March 1924. The baby's parents wore threadbare clothes but had an air of exceptional vitality and confidence. The mother was tall, auburn-haired, not strikingly beautiful but frank and gentle. The father had a wide face glowing with health and the build of a boxer, and carried himself with an almost swaggering assurance.

The godparents stood on either side of them. The godmother was a stocky Jewish woman, dressed with resolute parsimony. But she had a compelling air of authority, and ensured that her contempt for the proceedings was apparent by interrupting the minister with loud, uncomprehending questions.

The godfather was a British infantry officer, spruce, lean and gangling with buck teeth, a pencil-line moustache and a double-barrelled name. Eric Dorman-Smith - "Chink" to his friends - was a Catholic at this Episcopalian service, and it was only because he had imposed his will on this party of strong characters that the baby was being baptized at all.

The christening of Ernest and Hadley Hemingway's first son was one of the more curious episodes in the history of literary Paris in the 1920s, that legendary era. The brusquely unmaternal godmother was Gertrude Stein. James Joyce's shy teenage son Giorgio played the organ, and the baby's middle name, Nicanor, was given in honour of a Spanish bullfighter.

Dragged unwillingly to the font by his upper-crust friend Chink, Hemingway had decreed per-
versely that Chink's Catholicism
ruled out a Catholic ceremony,
and that a Jewish ceremony was
equally debarr'd by Gertrude
Stein's origin, as well as by surgical
considerations. So they had com-
promised on American Epis-
copalianism as the affiliation with
the fewest dogmatic strings at-
tached. Afterwards they toasted
the infant's future with cham-
pagne and sugared almonds in
Stein's flat, hung with outrageous
paintings by a Spaniard called
Picasso.

Think, at the heart of the international bohemian world, was a figure as incongruous as David Niven strolling into a novel by Dostoyevsky. Most of the British officer class in the 1920s lived in a universe hermetically separate from the rootless, cre-

**Eric 'Chink' Dorman-Smith, in real life
a brave soldier turned 'renegade',
was the model for the archetypal hero
in many of Hemingway's books.**

George Hill tells the poignant story of their long and remarkable friendship

ative, self-destructive circle of the "lost generation".

Hemingway had a lasting admiration for his friend and repeatedly wove elements of him into his fictions over more than 30 years. But Chink's real life-story, told in full for the first time by Levinis Greacen in a book to be published this month, is, in its way, a stranger and more poignant tale than anything the novelist made of it.

Dorman-Smith's intrigued, ironic dips into the milieu of cubism and modernism were only holidays from a stormy professional career, in which he eventually rose to exercise a brilliant and crucial role as a general in the North African battles against Rommel's panzers, only to suffer sudden exclusion and humiliation at the height of the conflict.

Deeply resentful, he retreated to his down-at-heel stately home in Ireland, and changed the "Smith" in his name back to "O'Gowan", always an opponent of the partition of Ireland, he became a clandestine republican partisan, allowing the IRA to train on his land and stabbing in dreams of gallant, although preferably bloodless, operations across the border.

While the once-penniless American writer went on to earn world fame and a Nobel Prize, the ex-general came to be seen by many of his former comrades as an embittered renegade. But it is arguable that he bore the penalties of failure with greater resilience than Hemingway endured the stresses of success. The two men

kept in touch cordially to the end. This in itself would mark Chink out as remarkable. It was a rare achievement to survive as a long-standing friend of Ernest Hemingway. Behind that famous facade of virile staidness there always lurked a feline impulse for betrayal. Hemingway could sustain comradeship only where his obsessively competitive nature did not sense rivalry, and where he was not chafed by a sense of obligation. Rivals and benefactors were marked out to be bullied, hurt and ridiculed.

Dangerously, the relationship began as one of hero-worship. Chink had had a hard time in the First World War, serving in the trenches from the start, being wounded and decorated more than once, and ending with a scathing contempt for the unimaginative Allied leaders who had won victory at such a price in blood. In the last months of the war he was sent, convalescent, still aged only 24, to command the British troops in Milan.

On the day the war in Italy ended, another convalescent limped into the Anglo-American Club on crutches. Hemingway, then 19 years old. All egot to see war for himself, he had signed on with the Red Cross as an ambulance driver, and had reached the north Italian front just in time to be blown up by an Austrian bomb, and machine-gunned as he courageously carried an injured man to safety.

It was a creditable exploit, and it became more creditable the way he told it. He was never one to let fact cramp a tale of his own true

grit. But he recognized Chink as the genuine article: the battle-hardened professional accustomed to command, independent-minded and cultivated, yet imbued through and through with the instincts of the officer caste; a figure straight out of Kipling. He attached himself to Chink, memorized his anecdotes, studied his mannerisms, imitated his clipped tones, and made sure that they did not lose touch when they parted.

A tag that Chink mentioned in Milan stuck in the younger man's mind for the rest of his life. In *Henry IV, Part 2*, Shakespeare touchingly puts words of unaffected valour into the mouth of a feeble rascalism being conscripted for war: "By my troth, I care not. A man can die but once. We owe God a death . . . He that dies this year is quit for the next." This was to become a sort of talisman for the writer, expressing the fortitude -- grace under

In 1921, they met again in Paris, and for a few years a truly blithe friendship followed. Hemingway was married by now. Sometimes with Hadley and the baby, sometimes with Hemingway's rivals in the quest to write the Great American Novel and outface the Great American Hangover, they spent their holidays hunting, fishing, skiing, bragging, boozing, joking and philosophizing their way round Europe on a shoestring.

Hemingway would show his work in progress to Chink, who had an instinctive eye for the straightforwardness the writer was struggling to achieve, and the candour of a friend whose ambitions were not literary.

Shoulder to shoulder, Chink and Hem carried an exhausted Hadley through the snowdrifts over the St Bernard Pass. They dodged the lunging horns of the running bulls in Pamplona, on a journey which Hemingway promptly wrote up, under thin disguise, for *The Sun Also Rises*, his first

They tramped through the mountains between Spain and France, staying in filthy taverns, where the Americans yielded at night to mass assaults from "the officers that tease in the high pyjamas", while Chink, who had learned about bugs in the trenches, sat fully dressed in a chair all night, declaring that it did not behoove an officer of the Crown to submit to the enemy. In his book, *Conquered overland*

Time: literary Paris, March 1924. **Place:** the English bookshop at 12 rue de l'Odéon.
Scene: the christening party for Hemingway's baby, "Bumby".

Scene: the christening party for Hemingway's baby, "Bumby".
Cast, from left to right: writer Gertrude Stein and her companion Alice B. Toklas, Sylvia Beach, the owner of Shakespeare and Company, Hadley Hemmingway, Ernest Hemingway, Eric "Chink" Dorman-Smith and James Joyce

How To Get A Tax-Free Windfall For Only £9 A Month

This excellent investment - the Family Bond from Family Assurance is actually restricted by the Inland Revenue because it's a savings plan totally free of all tax.

The plan is restricted to one per adult, with a maximum investment of £9 per month, £100 per year or a lump sum of £800.


We're a friendly society and as such we invest your money tax-free - you also receive the proceeds tax-free - **THAT'S A DOUBLE TAX-FREE BENEFIT** - and you get life cover as well.

**(YOU WILL NOT BE ASKED TO
SUBMIT TO A MEDICAL
EXAMINATION.)**

Over the past decade our investments have produced overall growth rates averaging

19% per year. However, unit prices can fall as well as rise and past performance is not necessarily a guide to the future.

Every adult may have a Family Bond (anyone between the ages of 18 and 70 can invest) and you won't be the first to



take advantage of this special type of investment. We already have over £330 million invested on behalf of 365,000 investors.

To find exactly how Family Bond means **TAX-FREE SAVINGS GROWTH** for you, and for details of your **FREE PARKER PEN AND PENCIL SET** just **SEND THE COUPON TODAY** (you don't need a stamp) or ring us **FREE** anytime 24 hours a day.

Free Gift

With our compliments, the HANDSOME PARKER PEN AND PENCIL SET is yours once your Family Bond Application is accepted.

 CALL US ON 0800 626329 And Quote Ref. 43663
Family Assurance Society, FREEPOST 93, Brighton BN1 1BP

(Registered under 1974 Friendly Societies Act Reg No. 939F)

Mr/Mrs/Miss/Ms _____
OUR CAPITAL PLAN
Address _____

Postcode: 43663

Send the coupon to: Family Assurance Society, FREEPOST 93,
Brighton, BN1 1EP. (No stamp necessary). T1033

THE NED SHERRIN COLUMN

Side by side
by Sondheim

Venice here I come, courtesy of the Orient Express. The lead up to my getaway was hectic. On Monday I dress-rehearsed Tom Conti as Jeffrey Bernard, chaired Stephen Sondheim's question-and-answer session at the National, and got back to the Apollo in time to see Tom enjoying his first night.

Professor Sondheim had been in avuncular, beard-tugging form in the crowded Olivier auditorium. Business is burgeoning.

Sunday in the Park with George was previewing in the Lyttelton, albeit a bit behind schedule ("it'll be better when they can see the stage"); *Into the Woods* is gearing up for the Old Vic; a new show, *Assassins*, an everyday story of eight who tried to bump off presidents of the United States, with a "highly political" book by John Weidman, rehearses for Broadway in the fall; *Merrily We Roll Along* revised for an older cast has conquered Washington and is New York-bound; a fifth musical (book by Terence McNally) waits in the wings; Sondheim's writing yet another song for Madonna in Warren Beatty's *Dick Tracy*; and, perhaps most intriguing, an idea he has had for some time for an original movie musical roughly

chimes with a scheme William Goldman and Rob Reiner have been nurturing. They will go ahead together.

The audience bombarded the professor on his alleged disapproval of Lorenz Hart, his resistance to opera, his use and non-use of obscure Japanese instruments in *Pacific Overtures*, his feelings about overblown musicals and Andrew Lloyd Webber, and whether the priest song in *Sweeney Todd* is "Too Many Mornings" from *Follies* speeded up. This came as news to their composer.

Admitting that if he stole from anyone he preferred it to be himself, he quoted Lillian Hellman, once accused of finding blackmail indispensable to every plot. "Young man," she told her questioner, "I shall not sleep tonight."

But the professor showed no signs of insomnia. There were only two silly questions. Which of his own songs was his favourite? And what was he up to with Barbra Streisand? (Nothing.)

TUESDAY WAS the only day I could get down to Somerset to rescue a few things from my brother Alfred's farmhouse before he retires on Lady Day. We have been there since 1934. David Sedgman, the

new man, is already ploughing up fields I walked in or worked on as a child. I had a last look at evocative acres with names like Larkswistle, Stockwell, Ploughmeads, Copythorn and Langlands.

A catalogue advertises "Highly Attractive and Genuine Dispersal Sale of Three Tractors, Toyota Land Cruiser, Farm Machinery, implements and effects". They were lined up in the Home Field. Harrows, cultivators, scythes and sickles rubbed blades with a sheep foot-bath, two of Lampert of Somerton's finest tipping trailers and old cider barrels.

There was a group called "By-gones", now good museum fodder but mostly implements with which I can claim first-hand acquaintance from my childhood. There was the "twin-screw Cider Press c/w frame", a "Day of Mark" Apple Mill, a winnowing machine, the "Long Single Twin-Furrow Horse-Drawn Match Plough, with press wheel" with which Herbie Bown used to win ploughing matches,

guiding Jolly the chestnut cart-horse, or Captain Bonny or Prince (various shades of black and grey). They would return festooned with rosettes attached to the shining brasses on their polished harness.

The bean droppers, the bull tether and the hay sweep stood alongside the hay elevator, which the farm men christened "Ned" because I could not lift the bales and invariably had recourse to it.

My brother unearthed a copper plate inventory of the last Sherrin sale on my grandfather's death in 1903. Same auctioneers. Some of the bygone items appear in it, bought in then by an uncle. The bean dropper fetched six shillings, the apple mill five, and the winnowing machine three guineas. I hope Alfred does better.

TWO PIECES of unfinished business. Sally Burton writes further to illuminate Richard's rugby career.

At Oxford he spent most of his spare time "totting his way into the OUDS"; but in the RAF "... his

CO was a rugby fanatic and his prowess got him out of various scrapes and into a cushy posting—education and vocational officer, RAF Compton Bassett, where "the little elephant play rugby".

Bledwyn Williams, in his autobiography, wrote: "Had Richard's career taken a different turn he might well have played for Wales." In this connection Brook Williams always claimed that when Bledwyn's book was taken off the shelf, it automatically fell open at the page on which Richard was mentioned so favourably. "Brook once put this to Richard, who hotly denied it. However, Richard went to the bookshelf, took out the book and, to his lasting delight, discovered that Brook was right."

And more on the *Brains Trust*. Nest Cleverdon reminds me that her husband, Douglas, "was one of the original producers at the beginning of the war—they put him in to make it reasonably 'intelligent', and Howard Thomas, then a variety producer, to make it 'amusing'. They loathed each other... Douglas wanted Huxley with Joad as an irritant (which indeed he was).

"Thomas found Campbell... in those days they had a luncheon at the Café Royal before the programme, and when approached about taking part Evelyn Waugh sent a telegram saying, 'Will take part provided need not meet Joad socially'. So he got no lunch."

I MET Alissandra, the latest member of the Olivier dynasty, this week. She weighed in 14 days earlier at 10lb. Along with her mother and her uncle Tarquin we viewed the picture of her grandfather as Richard III, which Korda commissioned from Dali in 1955. The great man's last West End appearance was as a hologram in *Time*.

I went on from Wildenstein's to another space musical, *Return to the Forbidden Planet* at the Cambridge, where Patrick Moore's genial face performs a similar function. The show is much more fun than *Time* and its success a blessing for the producer, Andrzej Ptaszynski, who suffered the cruel misfortune of seeing the Savoy Theatre gutted by fire before he could open *Thark*.

Bravely he contemplated an advertising campaign boasting "The Hottest Seats in Town" and "Not a Seat in the House".

DEREK NIMMO has launched a vicious attack on my barber, correctly tracing the royal joke he gave me last week to Joe Miller's ancient joke book, so here for Derek is the bleakest of actor jokes, which I have heard from three sources this week. Why don't actors look out of the window in the morning?

Because, if they did, they'd have nothing to do during the afternoon.

SPIKE MILLIGAN

If I were...

Though I say it, I think Mrs Thatcher knew that if someone could solve the traffic problem, it would have to be me. I know the roads in Britain like the back of my hand. When the Press were after me in 1983 I had to. I watched horrified as my predecessor, Paul Channon, failed to solve the problem of traffic congestion. The answer was staring him in the face: roads, roads and more roads.

I realized, after the hundredth 60-mile tailback on the M25, that it just wasn't good enough. No; thanks to Nigel Lawson we had the money and thanks to Nicholas Ridley we knew we could build roads anywhere so, when I got the call from Mrs Thatcher, I was ready. Owing to a traffic jam I was late for the interview. Thank God Downing Street was clear. She said: "Cecil, you're late, I want you to be Minister of Transport." I said I was ready, provided I could get through the traffic in Parliament Square.

I had my plans ready. I asked Mr Patten to send me a map showing conservation areas, sites of Special Scientific Interest and areas of outstanding natural beauty. There were acres of it! That's why I had the confidence to spend £16 billion of taxpayers' money on 2,500 miles of new roads and improvements.

Why haven't previous ministers thought of it? Look at the Dartford Bridge. It's magnificent. Mind you, it was mooted before my time but I would have thought of it anyway.

Now, there are those who are violently opposed to my plans. Take Friends of the Earth, Friends of the Earth. I call them; they all have motor cars. How do they expect to get from A to B without suitable roads? You can't drive over ploughed fields, but you can if you build a



... Cecil Parkinson

road through them. And I'm going to have grass, yes, grass, each side of the motorway, and before long, if you drive slowly, you'll see daisies and dandelions.

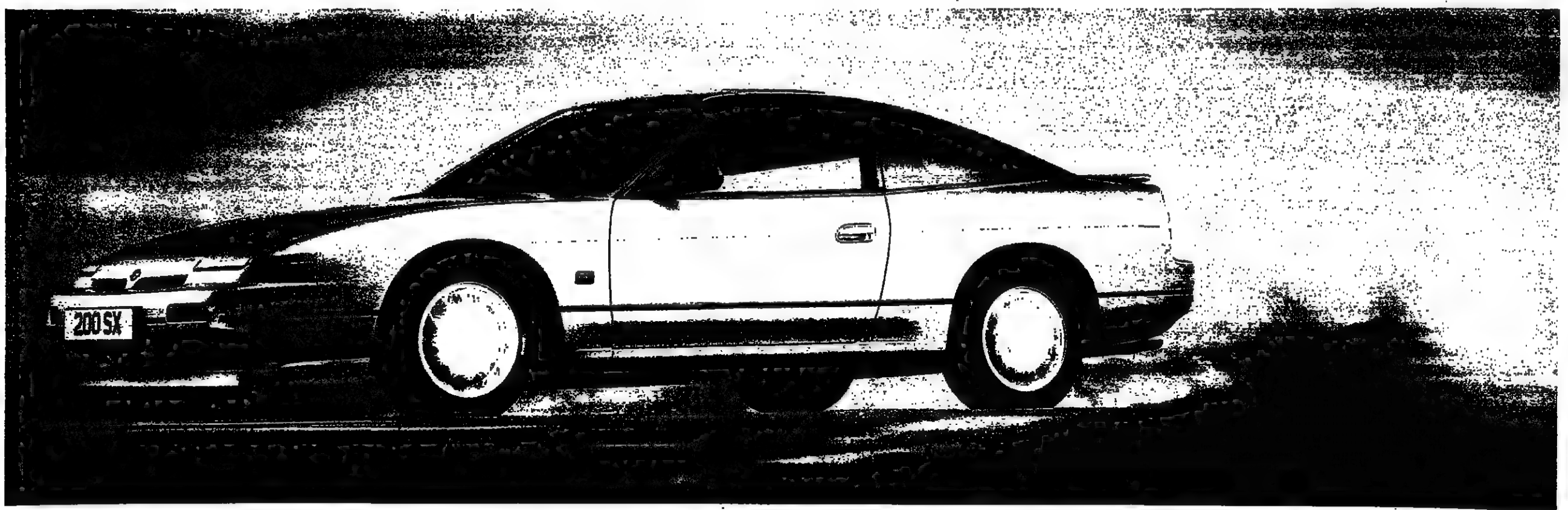
What's wrong with motor cars? I admit they have a noxious discharge, but that's the responsibility of the Department of the Environment. Will it not be a pleasant sight seeing British-made Rolls-Royces and Bentleys (which people can now afford under a Tory government) passing down my grass-verged motorways? It can only encourage the poor to become richer.

They are also against my Dover to Folkestone carriageway, carefully planned to run across the white cliffs of Dover, made famous in the Second World War by Veronica Lynn. Unfortunately it cuts through an area of outstanding natural beauty, but of what help are rare orchids and the wart biter to the flow of traffic?

Soon the magnificent Channel tunnel will be bringing foreigners, their cars and rabies to Dover; we will take them our cars and mad cow disease. They will want to go to Folkestone; they will have to, because that's where the road goes. Now, they couldn't do that with wart biters in the way. No, roads are the answer; roads, roads and more roads -- and your money.

'Brilliant new 200SX, Ferrari looks, Porsche pace'

Autocar & Motor



To capture the sheer brilliance of the new 200SX, the experts felt compelled to compare it with other classic sports cars. But they didn't go far enough.

The 200SX is a unique combination of power and beauty.

An eye-catching sleek, aerodynamic body hints at the stunning performance that only a turbo-charged, multi-valve engine can deliver. Flashing from 0-60 in a breathtaking 6.5 seconds and on to a top speed of 140mph*, it leaves the opposition standing.

Pin-sharp, power assisted steering, a revolutionary multi-link rear suspension system and rear-wheel drive, give the 200SX handling that is as crisp and precise, as it is exciting. Even in slippery conditions, electronic anti-lock brakes provide the confidence of ultimate control.

And with the sort of luxury interior one would expect from the sports coupé of the 80s, it's no wonder the experts are unanimous.

The 200SX -- as individual as you are.

*Where conditions allow.

A CHILDHOOD: PAUL RAYMOND

'I was a bit of a spiv in the war; at one point I was dealing in second-hand cars'

The first time Paul Raymond saw a naked lady he was 14 and peeping through the keyhole at his schoolteacher aunt as she undressed and got into the bath. Fifty years later his magazines, *Men Only*, *Razzle*, *Escort* and the rest, the main content of which is photographs of naked ladies, sell a total of 2.8 million copies a month throughout the world — although he admits he never sees anyone buying them either.

He was not always Paul Raymond; that was a stage name he chose for his mind-reading act. He was born Geoffrey Anthony Quinn in Liverpool in 1925, the middle of three sons of a Catholic family which broke up before he was five.

At the time his father was a haulage contractor and reasonably well off. He remembers being taken on a ferry to New Brighton by his mother and staring at the lights of a house on the front at Trammere, which was where his father was "living with some girlfriend". He was about six at the time.

When asked by children at school where his father was, he was instructed to reply that he had gone to work abroad. In fact his father was usually to be found chatting up girls in a public house called the Bear's Paw in Liverpool. His mother wanted nothing to do with him but, being Catholic, refused a divorce. When the law was changed, he divorced her.

In the Fifties when Paul Raymond, as he had by then become, opened the Raymond Revue Bar and became famous, his father got in touch with him, after an absence of more than 20 years. He was having a hard time financially and wanted help from his successful son. He did not get any.

A few years ago, Paul Raymond received a phone call from Vienna. His father, who had been scraping by on his pension in an old people's home, had gone on a coach tour of Austria and died.

"They wanted to know if I wished to have the body brought back to England for burial. I told them that I didn't see the point, and that the best thing would be to bury him there."

The extended matriarchal family took over the role of caring for the three Quinn boys. There was his mother, a grandmother and three aunts living either together or in close proximity. They were all strong women who put a great deal of emphasis on education and two of the aunts were schoolmistresses.

Until the age of seven he was taught by nuns at private convent schools in Liverpool. Then he moved to St Francis Xavier's College where the Brothers of Christian Instruction took over,

until the outbreak of war when the entire family (the three young brothers, grandmother, aunts and all) were invited to go and live with "a marvellous, kind uncle", a doctor in Glossop, Derbyshire.

Since he was a little boy Paul Raymond had a stammer (he still does) but this never stopped him being the "leader of the gang". The canon at the church the family attended in Glossop warned his mother she would have to watch him because he was wild. He does not think he was wild, but he frequently had to confess impure thoughts while in confession.

He has not been to confession for many years. "You may laugh at this but I went I don't know what I'd have to confess. In the past five years, for instance, what have I done that has been wrong?"

Academically he was poor and always at the bottom of the class. When he was 14, the headmaster of his school in Glossop threatened him with expulsion after he

"I thank God I wasn't all that good as a drummer, because if I had been I'd probably still have been playing the things."

The war years were memorable for him in that he was "a bit of a spiv. You could always get by. There was always a little bit of black market here and a little bit there. I was into all kinds of things, buying and selling second-hand cars at one point."

Eventually he was called up as a Bevin Boy. He lasted two days down a mine at Swinton, near Salford. "I didn't like it at all down there. Not at all. So I walked out. I wouldn't have minded the Merchant Navy, but the mine was terrible."

As his lack would have it (and he's been undoubtedly lucky), the police took nearly two years to find him. "They came to the door and asked me why I wasn't down the mine, and I said I'd been ill." He had actually been running market stalls in Oldham and Rochdale.

He might have been sent to prison but was instead put in the RAF, where they even took into

by Ray Connolly

had been spotted during the blackout doing some courting in a park shelter.

"The fire watchers would patrol the park and shine their torches on you. Some sneak must have told him about me."

Always distrustful of other women, neither his mother nor his legion of aunts liked the idea of him going out with girls until he had passed his exams. They would lead him astray, the aunts would tell him. But they didn't, not yet, anyway.

On the dot of his fifteenth birthday he left school. After all those school fees his mother was naturally disappointed. His brothers made better use of their education. One of them became a doctor.

His first job was as an office boy in Manchester (his mother insisted he was a "junior clerk"), but his real interest lay in the drums he had learned to play at a friend's house.

"He lived in a one-up and one-down house, and I think my mother was a bit of a snob because she didn't like me going around with someone who lived in a one-up and one-down. Anyway, we formed a little band and would play at local dances."

Crazy about dance bands on the radio, he had always wanted a career in some branch of show business and quickly gave up being an office boy at 12s 6d a week when he found he could earn £1 a night in a dance band.

His family was scandalized. It would not have been too bad if he had played the violin, but "a common drummer", as his grandmother called him, was beyond the pale. Little did they know what was to come.

consideration the two years he should have been down the mine. In the end he only served a year of his National Service and much of that was in an RAF band, which was good because you did not have to do much square bashing or rifle drill.

Later he became a switchboard operator, usually at night. "With the war being over by then, there weren't many phone calls at night so you could have a kip."

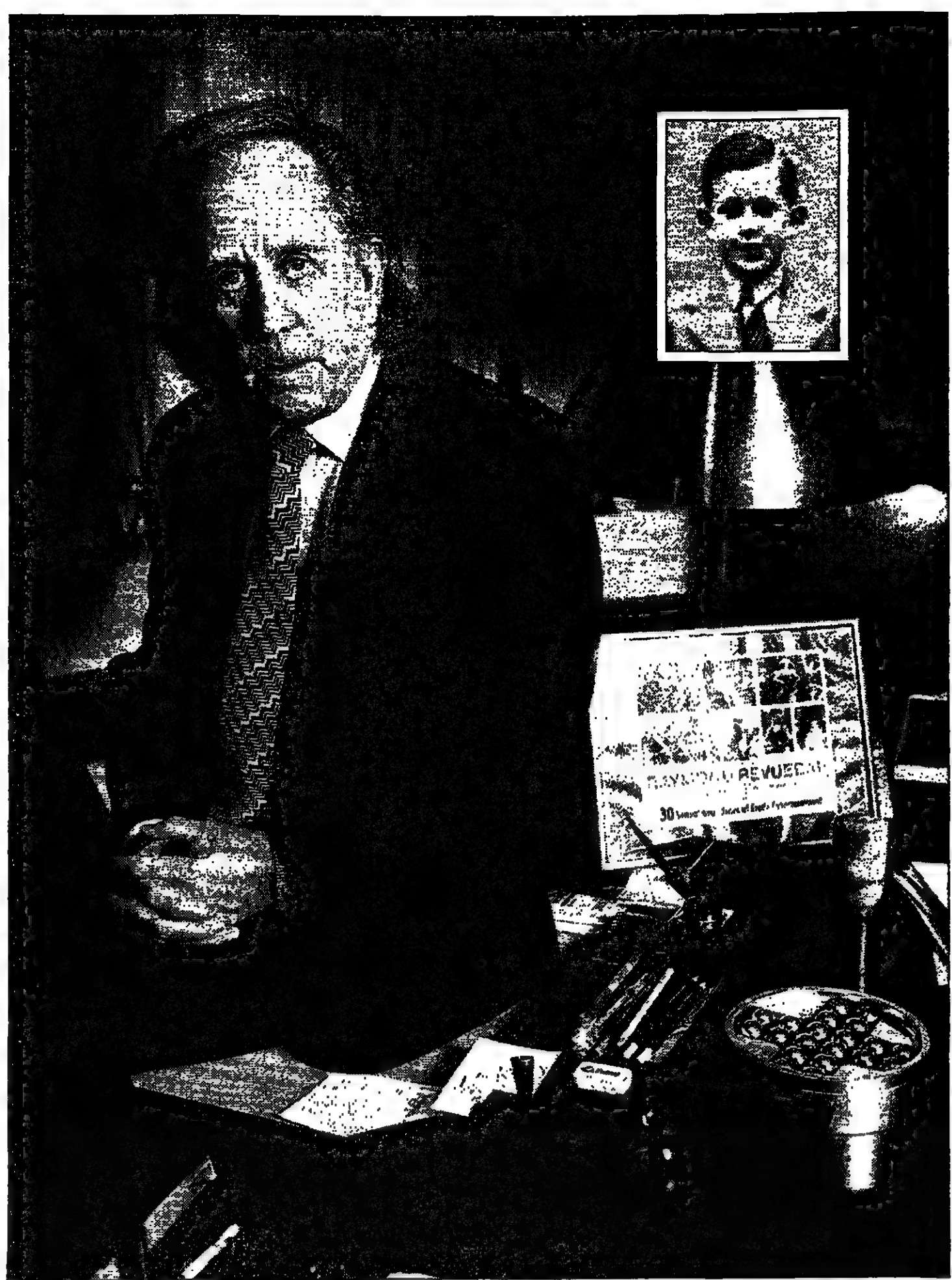
On other nights he would give a colleague 10 shillings to do his shift for him while he got on with running dances. "So I was never really in the RAF more than three days a week."

"I didn't like it, but I had a very easy time and managed to fiddle through."

He was nothing if not resourceful and, while stationed at Market Drayton, came up with the idea of raffling a bicycle owned by a friendly sergeant. "We just had to make sure he won the bike."

His first job after the RAF was the Raymond Shirt Company in Manchester, which was a good business to be involved in during clothes rationing. One night the police came to his door and said they had information that he had certain rolls of black-market cloth. He denied it. They must have believed him because they left without looking behind the curtain.

From there he moved to the pier at Clacton-on-Sea where, for £25, he bought a large trunk containing the entire act of a clairvoyant and his wife, Mr and Miss Tree, and became a professional mind-reader. He never stammered on stage and this worked rather well for a while, until his "little affair" with his girl assistant ended



Paul Raymond and, inset, as a child: "Thank God I wasn't all that good as a drummer; if I had been I'd probably still be playing the things"

and things became difficult. He dispensed with her and began a one-man thought-reading act involving "memorizing" numbers out of telephone directories. This was better. He toured the northern variety halls and as he was usually producing the shows, too, he made sure he got star billing.

Variety was dying, however, bookings became fewer and eventually the word reached him, "without nudes you've no chance". Nudes he didn't have, but he did have a couple of female tap-dancers who would open the first and second acts.

How would they feel about doing a couple of nude tableaux

for an extra 10 shillings a week, he asked. "That was good money because they'd only been getting £5 10s for the whole week and they'd have to pay their bus fares out of that."

In those days nudes were not allowed to move a muscle on stage. Gamely the sisters draped lace curtains across their bare bodies, the drums rolled and the stage curtains parted to reveal, in quick and frozen succession, their interpretations of Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter.

Overnight the takings doubled and he did not have to be a mind-reader to know the audiences were not coming simply because of the excellence of his act.

Now in his early 20s, he had found the direction which was to become his life and make his fortune. His mother was not happy. "To think that a son of mine would have anything to do with a show like that!" she would say in despair. It was, she thought, disgusting.

It was also extremely profitable. On Boxing Day 1951 he came down to London. In 1952 he opened the Raymond Revuebar in Soho. It is still open. Now a major Soho landlord, he receives rent from 136 properties, several housing famous restaurants, nightclubs, as well as office blocks and a cinema, while his own companies occupy a further 14 buildings. In

1988 his organization's published profits were £6,300,000 and are still rising.

Married once and divorced, he has two adult children, his daughter Debbie being an executive in his sex magazine business.

Brought up by strong females, he admires a strong woman and is anxious to let it be known that he is, "even these days", still a big fan of Margaret Thatcher.

And no doubt he has some interpretations of *laissez-faire* that even she never dreamed about.

Photograph by Chris Harris

Continued from page 33

Hemingway managed to afford most of the Pamplona band of comrades. He pretended to have heard that some of them had threatened to shoot him, and used to sit outside Lipp's Brasserie in Paris in ostentatious defiance of their imaginary menaces. At the same time, he was compulsively engineering the break-up of his marriage, an act which caused him remorse for the rest of his life.

Chink almost alone came off lightly in the book, disguised as the genial, laconic, though faintly disreputable Englishman, Wilson-Harris. Sometimes in disguise, sometimes under his own name and rank, sometimes present only in a tone of voice, he continued to reappear in several of Hemingway's books between the wars — in his short story *The Sun*, and in *A Farewell to Arms*, *Death in the Afternoon*, and *Green Hills of Africa*.

But the soldier and the writer began to drift apart without a quarrel. Chink was saddened by the dropping of Hadley, and his career was making growing demands. Unlike many of his fellow officers, he could see quite well that another war was coming, and that it would be a new kind of war. He did not mind whose toes he trod on in putting that message across. To his old Paris friends, he was an irregular correspondent, and, alas, a neglectful godfather.

"They never quarrelled because Hemingway was never in a position to pick a quarrel," says Greacen, who lives outside Dublin, and developed an interest in Chink while studying the letters between the two men. "Hemingway was the one who dropped people. Chink unintentionally retained the advantage because he was always leaving it to Hemingway to pick up the threads. Chink was good for Heming-

way, because he saw him as a living representative of that code of chivalry and fortitude he wrote about. But Hemingway was bad for Chink, because he made him all the more impatient of military stuffiness."

Chink's role in the war is controversial to this day. In the struggle for North Africa, Auchinleck and O'Connor relied heavily on his quick thinking and audacity. At the first Battle of El Alamein, against the odds, they brought Rommel to a stop when he was in full career towards Egypt and control of the Middle East.

But Churchill did not want standstill, he wanted victory. "The Auk" was abruptly replaced by Montgomery, who immediately set about rubbishing the work of his predecessors, and took on Rommel only afterwards. Chink was stigmatized as too clever by half.

Greacen traces, with important new material, the painful story of how he made things worse by being so uninhibitedly aggrieved, and of the way his last chance of a comeback was sabotaged by a campaign of insinuations and outright lies from the dunces he had mocked in the past.

News of his disgrace reached Hemingway (not from Chink) and he made the story the basis for one of his better later novels, *Across the River and into the Trees*. Chink was too modest ever to see himself as the hero, who has at least as much of Hemingway as of Chink in him. At home in Ireland, he was being drawn into the projects of the IRA, then a relatively amateurish and quixotic organization.

He even wrote half-seriously to his old friend in 1950 to invite him to join the romp — "if you feel like a fight again" — in a new incarnation: "The O'Hem, a mythical figure from the American under-world..." Mercifully, the

O'Hem turned down this offer of one last round of mayhem, on the plea of infirmity.

They wrote regularly but met seldom ("Come in, Chink. I've some poetry to read to you. I can't talk poetry to anyone but you...").

Chink was shy of trading on his friendship with a famous man. But the Nobel laureate had problems of his own. His massive strength was ebbing, leaving him querulous and full of fears, real and irrational. He had chased away many true friends who might have stabilized him, and surrounded himself with hangers-on. Chink was scarcely aware of his decline.

In June 1961, perhaps muttering the old mantra "We owe God a death," Hemingway killed himself with a hunting shotgun.

Chink felt desperately guilty. Looking over the letters and the books, he saw that he might have picked up hints of the way things were going. But worse was to come. In 1964, the book Hemingway had been working on at his death came out.

A Moveable Feast is one of the saddest books in the world. With all the sureness of touch he had long lost, he describes the early days of his vocation, evoking Paris and his first marriage with a kind of savage nostalgia for what he has lost, and what he has thrown away. He is still trapped by the compulsion to abuse. But even now there is no reproach for Chink — wise, dependable, cheerful Chink, arguing about writing, catching trout in mountain streams, leading his flagging friends through the snowdrifts of the St Bernard.

"He had been my best friend and then our best friend for a long time," Hemingway wrote. "He takes care of us."

But in the end, he hadn't been able to.

© Chink, by Levia Greacen, is published by Macmillan on March 19, £18.95.

Once more into those old breeches

Ronald Faux looks at modern climbing clothes

They guard my wardrobe more effectively than moth-balls. No moth would penetrate the defensive radius of those ancient climbing breeches, still replete of lichen, peat bags and honest perspiration. One sniff brings back memories of lonely rock faces and dank gulleys. An indelicate air hangs round them. They defy neglect and ill-treatment and have the ponderous appeal of the R101 airship.

The material was known in its day as molskin, although it would be a sickly motto that developed such a complexion. Cut off and buckled at the knee, the fashion of the time, voluminous and triple thickness in the seat, they would absorb water with the speed of a parched sponge. Dry, they were the weight of blackboard, wet they became as lead and stretched the bright red braces I wore to hold them up.

I no longer wear them. They hang there out of sentiment, old soldiers pensioned off, well away from my wife's half of the wardrobe. They have, she declares, an unwholesome and haunted quality. They are the kind of trousers that Captain Oates went out to be some time in, that George Mallory was last seen wearing before he disappeared on the upper reaches of Everest. They belong to another age, which was why I was holding them up the other day and considering how fashions change.

For modern mountaineers, trousers may be a salvation rather than a millstone round the legs. Provided they are matched with an impervious



Dressed to live: mountaineers in Glencoe in the Thirties

outer shell of breathing plastic, trousers can turn an external arctic into a summer warmth next to the skin.

Last weekend in Glencoe there was a classic triumph of modern trousers over the elements. The weather was foul. Storm-force winds increased in strength and chill factor with every foot of altitude. Low cloud made the glen look every inch the place of gloom and massacre which it historically is. They were the conditions in which men in molskins do not venture out. But not so the determined souls dressed to the nines in the latest layers of sweat-resistant, storm-proof, cold-repelling clothing.

Six were rescued after spending hours in a snow-hole in temperatures described by the rescuers as worse than arctic. One man had a broken leg, but the others were relatively unscathed. A few miles away, on the Curved Ridge of the Buachaille Etive Mor, a soldier slipped and plunged towards a 1,500ft drop. His companion merely banged in a couple of pitons (metal spikes) and left the luckless trooper dangling while he went to get help. The casualty was weather-proofed and wearing a "sit" harness. When

Innes, leader of the Glencoe Mountain Rescue team which has been called out 16 times this year. "The traditional system of simply tying the rope with a bowline around the waist is a killer in those circumstances. Left hanging there, the constriction on the chest and lungs would strangle anyone in 10 minutes."

Mountaineering software of fibre-pile clothing, silk underwear that gives an exotic air to the average craggy climbers' shop, down duvet jackets and outer shell wind-proofs are complemented by hardware of ropes of immense strength, ice-axes and belay devices designed to give protection.

"All these things are tremendous improvements and allow people to survive in the

worst conditions. But what happens is that people rely on their equipment and go out when the conditions are absolutely shocking," MacInnes says.

The recent storms have been so bad that helicopter rescue operations were often impossible and the team had to return to rescue the hard way, on foot. But, according to MacInnes, relatively few problems are caused by mountaineers roped together on climbing routes.

The worst trouble comes from the dedicated baggers of Scotland's Munros (mountains over 3,000ft) who set out to add another tick to their list on days when they should leave their breeches hanging in the wardrobe.

A TIMES EXCLUSIVE OFFER

Exceptional Pre-Budget Wine Offer

Read Monday's 'Times' and on page 3 you'll find a superb Pre-Budget offer from Majestic Wine Warehouses.

Two exclusive wines never before available in the UK, at only £36.00 for a case containing six bottles of red and six bottles of white.



Château Haut-Redon
Entre-Deux-Mers 1989
Domaine le Puts Côtes
de Gascogne Rouge 1989

12 BOTTLES FOR ONLY £36.00 (plus £2.95 p&p)

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

With Australia's general election two weeks away, Christopher Thomas canvasses the opinions of Sydney's taxi drivers on the battle of the birds



The bludgers are destroying Australia. The Japanese are buying it, loggers are cutting it down and Aborigines are bleeding it. The exhausted land is blowing away in the wind, income tax is too high, productivity too low and even the weather has gone mad. These, anyway, are the conclusions of a cross-section of Australian taxi drivers, whose political punditry pours forth from the front seat in a great wash of wisdom, especially with the general election only two weeks away.

What's a bludger? A Sydney cabbie called Joe said he employed 35 of them when he owned a wholesale butcher's business. "Thieves, mate. People who take, take and don't give nothing. Scroungers is what they are. That's what's ruining the country — bludgers. Australians don't work, mate, that's the problem with Australia." Joe bought his big Ford taxi six years ago and is plainly doing well — well enough to go on a European package tour with his wife last year.

"We Australians don't know we're living. You know the price of a hotel room in Rome? I don't know why people say it's expensive here. No, we don't know we're living, mate." Suddenly Australia is the best place on earth. The trouble is, though, the government won't do anything about those Japanese people.

Every cabbie mentions the Japanese. The word is out that Australia is being sold off to them, farm by farm, building by building, just like in Hawaii and California.

Mr Andrew Peacock, leader of the opposition Liberal Party, squirmed and wriggled the other day when a radio interviewer virtually asked him to name and condemn the Yellow Peril. He refused to single out Japan, saying merely that he welcomed overseas investment with "reasonably adequate safeguards" from wherever it came, as long as Australians could invest in those countries, too. "Some hope," a cabbie scoffed. Taxi drivers believe that the first politician to stem Japanese investment in Australia will be propelled instantly into the Prime Minister's job.

Property analysts dispute the "invasion" theory, saying it is "more psychological than real", to quote one of them. British interests, in fact, own more real estate in Australia than any other foreigners. In any case, the rate of Japanese investment is slowing down because more attractive opportunities have turned up in the United States and Europe. Australia now ranks as fifth or sixth on Japan's overseas property investment list — down from second place.

But the myth lives on in

Behind the wheels of state

ROBIN JACQUES



and real living standards are falling. Mr Peacock touched a nerve when he said that for the first time young Australians faced the prospect of being worse off than their parents. Mr Hawke remains immensely popular — he did, after all, once make it into the Guinness Book of Records for his beer-drinking capacity. And his been teetotal for years. And his televised confession of adultery did him no harm at all, if only because it took so much courage.

Mr Peacock, who went through two highly public divorces with great dignity, is a much better campaigner and orator, but somehow Australia's taxi drivers are not sure about him. Mind you, did you hear about him and Shirley MacLaine? When asked about this particular rumour, a top Peacock aide confided: "Oh sure, but that was years ago. There's nothing in it now."

Given the level of disillusion with the two birds, lots of taxi drivers said they would vote for the Greens. One admitted that he would back the small Democratic Party, although he wasn't sure what it stood for. But it couldn't be worse than this lot.

"Look at that stupid train," he went on, casting his eyes upwards. Didn't that sum it all up? An under-used monorail travels around the central streets of Sydney and loses money hand over fist. "It only covers a few blocks. Makes no sense at all. I don't know why they built the bloody thing, and neither do they."

Part of the reason for the taxi drivers' frustration is the ideological fusion of the two main parties, which leaves voters with no real choice. The Labour Party, which grew out of the trade union movement, has moved steadily to the right. It has even sold off public assets. The national airline, Qantas, is the next to go. The Labour Party's big boast is its long-term wage control agreement with the unions, which has brought a large measure of industrial peace. A side-effect is that union membership has fallen steadily to less than half the workforce because free collective bargaining has more or less ceased to exist.

The Liberals, who are conservative despite their name, talk a lot like Mr Thatcher, saying they would cut taxes and government spending as he has done. Mr John Wells, the opposition leader's spokesman, said Mr Thatcher was a shining example of a competent leader in charge of a competent government. "Well, mate, what we don't need in Australia is lessons from the Poms," a taxi driver said huffily. "This is the best bloody country in the world."

passion-packed headlines such as "Cannon family under fire for selling to Japanese". Such stories touch the heart and soul of Australians. "For a century the Cannon family has farmed the sugar cane that grows tall and strong beneath White Rock Mountain near Cairns in north Queensland," a paper reports, puffed with pride. But the last crop has been brought in, and old Mr Cannon has sold his farm for five times its agricultural value. A Japanese development company will now plant tall, strong concrete. The neighbours are said to be furious. Joe, the taxi driver, grows surly and silent.

Loggers are high on the cabbies' hit list, too. In 200 years 65 per cent of the tree cover has disappeared from the earth's oldest continent. Because the land is so ancient it is tired, thin and fragile — not deep and rich like the land the European immigrants were used to. Hacking down trees

started an environmental tragedy that only recently has been recognized by farmers who have turned suddenly into the most conscientious conservationists in the land, planting trees with a furious dedication. It has been estimated that by the year 2000 one billion new trees will have been planted in Australia. But what's the point when you've got loggers chopping it all down?

Bob, a cabbie who drives a big, growing Ford, says loggers are tearing down new and ancient forests as if they were wheatfields that would grow back next year. The government's in cahoots with them, too. Politicians are all crooks, anyway. That Peacock fellow's all feathers and no meat, mate. The Gucci Kid, they call him. And that other bird, Bob Hawke, the Prime Minister — he's the little Silver Bodgie, mate.

What's a bodgie? "Don't you know about bodgies and widgeys? Bodgies are blokes and widgeys are

women. Sort of like the rockers you had in England — you know, with poofed up hair like Hawke's. Know what they call the election? Battle of the birds. The Peacock versus the Hawke, mate. Fowl play, I call it — F-O-W-L, get it? Or battle of the bouffants."

He recalled a Sydney newspaper headline a while ago — one of those ornithological puns so beloved in Australian newspapers — "Fine feathers don't make Peacock a Hawk", it said. Bloody right, too.

But back to logging. Conservationists are demanding, at the very least, the end of logging in the National Estates. They also want "high conservation value forests" outside the estates to be saved from the saw. And they say the industry must be restructured so that it is plantation-based. Senator

Richardson, the Environment Minister, said that because of "pragmatic realities" logging in New South Wales and Victoria would have to continue in the short-term. "What'd I tell you," the cab driver said triumphantly. "They're destroying the land and nobody cares."

Aborigines excite a lot of comment from taxi drivers. They don't want to work, that's the problem. They get a lot of money from the government, too. And they drink too much. Or so taxi drivers believe. There is quite a lot of muttered, cautious talk from the front seat about the number of Asian immigrants coming into the country, but that's a bit too sensitive to talk about with strangers. There is nothing subdued, however, when conversation turns to the subject of income tax.

A cabbie called John reckons he has to take about £12 an hour to make a reasonable living after

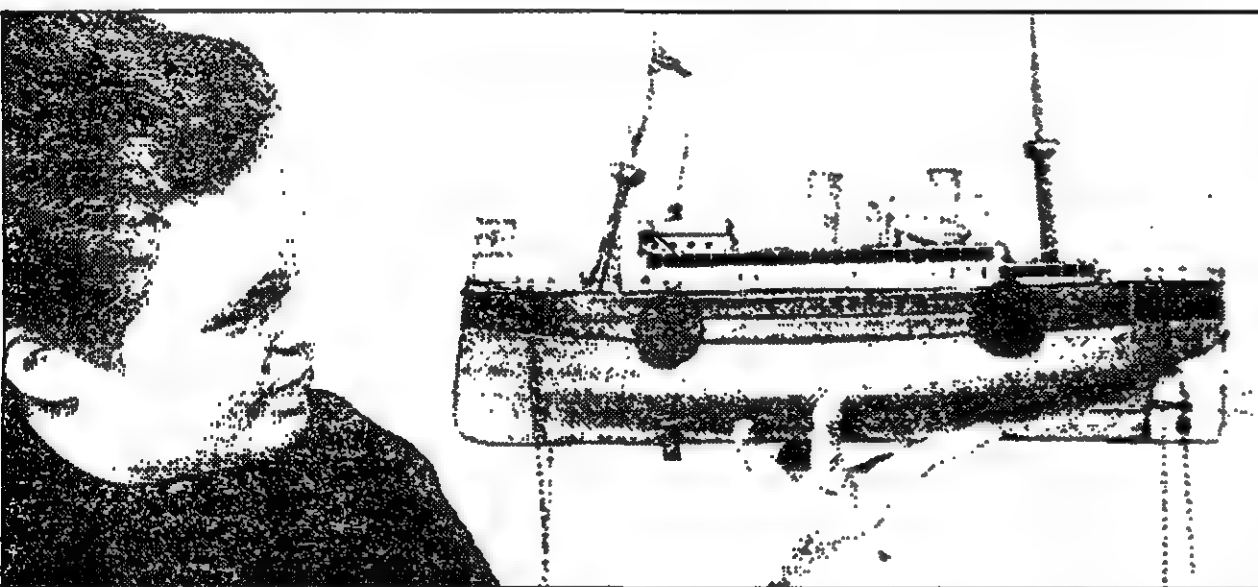
paying the lease on his taxi. "An average bloke earns, say, £15,000. It don't take long if he does overtime to start getting into higher tax brackets. It's not worth working hard. There's no incentive. People who do overtime get slugged by the taxman."

It is the same story from every taxi driver — taxation is the national enemy. An English cabbie who came to Australia 25 years ago said he wanted to go home to Liverpool because he was sick and tired of working for the taxman. "That's just what I used to say when I left England. The unions are too powerful here and taxation is too high. House prices are 17 or 18 per cent. Young people don't have a chance. Hell, I can hear myself saying exactly the same 25 years ago."

The overwhelming feature of the election campaign is disillusion. After years of wage control the economy is still in bad shape

COLLECTING

Twenties toys found behind panelling will go on auction next month



Anchors aweigh: Alison Kurke, head of Sotheby's collectors department in Chester, holds a boat to be auctioned next month

A hoard of toys, hidden behind panelling in an attic playroom when their owner outgrew them and discovered 60 years later by his widow, are to be sold at Sotheby's in Chester next month.

The collection includes games from the Twenties, tinplate and clockwork toys, Meccano components, lead farmyard animals and railway figures, and Hornby 0 gauge trains and accessories, and is estimated to be worth between £3,000-£5,000.

The market is extremely buoyant so the collection could fetch a great deal more. The items are being sold by the original owner's widow.

She said that her husband, a businessman in the City, came from a family which never threw anything away. The couple married in 1971, but during their married life he never mentioned the toys until the night before he went into hospital for an operation. "Quite casually he said I wasn't to forget his train set which was in the attic — his old

Hidden treasure

playroom," she says. He died a few days later, aged 70. "I didn't know what he was talking about and when he died there was such a lot to do. When I went to look up there I couldn't see anything. It was full of all kinds of stuff but there were no toys. Then I realized that an area to one side of the fireplace was hollow," she says.

"We pulled down the panelling and there they were, behind some silk curtains, stacked neatly on top of each other, mostly in their own boxes, just as he'd left them, although they were covered in soot. There were his films, boxed games, farm animals and just about everything you could imagine. It was really quite incredible."

Alison Kurke, head of the collectors' department at Sotheby's in Chester, catalogued the 17 lots which she describes as "charming". Among the tinplate items is a Tipp clockwork four-seater limousine with uniformed driver (est £300-£400), a Gunthermann clockwork fire-engine (£250-£350), two English double-decker buses (£150-£250) and a double-decker train with glazed windows (£250-£350), a Fleischmann clockwork two-funnelled liner (£400-£600) and two boats (£120-£180). There are collections of William Britain farm animals, implements (£200-£300), railway figures and station accessories (£150-£250). "When the saucer men people saw the farm

things they wanted to know if there was a village idiot model among them, because apparently they are very rare," she says. There was. Among the train sets was a Hornby Royal Scot locomotive in LMS livery and matching LMS No 2 special tender, both in their original boxes (£200-£300), a No 2 4-4-4 tank locomotive in its original box (£150-£250), a No 1 0-4-0 black LMS tank locomotive No 623 with a black four-wheeled tender numbered 2710, three Pullman cars and six goods wagons (£150-£200).

But one of the things she found will not be on sale. "Right at the back was a very old, very tattered teddy bear," she says. "It was obviously much-loved. I shall keep it always."

Sotheby's, Booth Mansion, 28-30 Watergate Street, Chester (0244 315331). Viewing: April 7, 9.30am-12.30pm, April 9, 9.30am-4.30pm, April 10, 9.30am-3.30pm. Sale: April 11, 10.30am. Catalogues £7.

John Shaw

6602, Viewing: Tues, Wed 9am-4.30pm. Sale: Thurs 11am.

CALLING COLLECTORS: Special weekend valuation next Saturday and Sunday. Collectors are invited to bring valuables for assessment. Christie's, South Kensington, 85 Old Brompton Road, London SW7 (01-838 7611). Valuation: March 17, 10am-2pm, March 18, 1-4pm.

SALES GUIDE

Thurs, Fri 10am.

STAFFORDSHIRE STARS: Private collection of 50 Staffordshire figures including Wesley, Wellington and Garibaldi, all between £200-£300.

Lacy Scott, Risbygate Street, Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk (0284 783531). Viewing: today 9am-1pm, Mon

9am-4pm, Thurs 4-8pm. Sale: Mon 10.30am, Tues 2pm and 6.30pm, Fri 11am.

POST HASTE: Postage stamps from more than 105 collections, mixed lots from £250-£300 up to £1,200-£1,500. Unpretentious general sale.

Phillips, 101 New Bond Street, London W1 (01-629

MUSEUMS

Funny you should say that

Sales of copies of the Falstaff Cup are to help the Globe theatre appeal

In one of the funniest scenes in the Shakespearean canon, Mistress Quickly, the hostess of an inn, has had Sir John Falstaff hauled before a magistrate to answer a "breach of promise" charge. In Act 2, Scene 1 of *Henry IV, Part 2*, she assails him with the evidence:

Thou didst swear to me upon a parcel-gilt goblet, sitting in my Dolphin Chamber, at the second table, by a sea-coal fire, upon Wednesday in Whitsun week, when the Prince broke thy head for liking his father to a singing-man of Windsor — thou didst swear to me then, as I was washing thy wound, to marry me, and make me my lady thy wife.

The characters which the world's greatest dramatist brought to the stage were three-dimensional and as large as life — larger, in fact, in Sir John's case. It seems likely that Shakespeare drew much on real life for his scenes. Sir John is said to be a cross between Sir John Fastolf and Sir John Oldcastle, a medieval knight.

But Shakespeare also used settings and objects that he knew. The inn scenes were probably set in the Boar's Head Tavern in the parish of St Michael's, Crooked Lane, in the City which had a Dolphin Chamber, named after the crest of the Worshipful Company of Fishmongers.

The cup over which Sir John swore his love for Mistress Quickly was kept in the Chamber. It was made in 1590, six years before the play was written, and later

presented to St Michael's Church. The inn and the church have both gone, but the cup has survived in the Treasury of St Paul's Cathedral. Now known as the Falstaff Cup, it is to come to the aid of The Globe Theatre Trust, the charity which is recreating the Globe a few yards from its original site on the Thames south bank.

The project, led by the actor/director Sam Wanamaker, is costing £18 million, and the first £3-million phase has just been completed. Another £1.3 million is needed to proceed with the second phase to keep on schedule for an opening on Shakespeare's birthday, April 23, 1992.

Permission has been given to reproduce the Falstaff Cup to help raise money for the appeal. Replicas are being made to order by BJS Silversmiths at a special price to Times readers of £335 each. Fifty pounds from each order will go to the Globe Appeal, and on Shakespeare's birthday this year, a cheque will be presented to Mr Wanamaker, director of the Shakespeare Globe Trust.

BJS Silversmiths is a family firm of craftsmen. They are handmaking each 11½-in copy individually from sterling silver, gold-plated inside exactly as the original, and each will be hallmarked separately by the London Assay office.

Orders can be made by filling in the coupon below and sending it, with a cheque, to the address on the coupon. The offer closes on April 20.

Simon Tait



EXHIBITIONS

DESIGNER DEBUT 1: Milton Glaser, the distinguished American graphic designer, lectures on design and ambiguity, March 20. Design Museum, Butlers Wharf, London SE1 (01-403 8933). Lecture begins at 7.15pm, tickets £10, concessions £7.

DESIGNER DEBUT 2: Exhibition of photographs and interviews explores how the British arrange their homes and how this has changed over the past 50 years. Victoria & Albert Museum, South Kensington, London SW7 (01-838 8361). Voluntary donations of £2 requested, Mon-Sat 10am-5.50pm, Sun 2.30-5.50pm.

FANTASYLAND: The work of Ray Harryhausen, creator of many magical effects in films such as *The Golden Voyage of Sinbad*. Museum of the Moving Image, South Bank, London SE1 (01-828 3535). Adult £3.50, child, concessions

£2.50. Tues-Sat 10am-6pm, Sun 10am-6pm. Until April 29.

VICTORIAN NEWCASTLE: Seen anew through the period water-colours of John Teasdale (1848-1926), a local artist. Joicey Museum, Newcastle upon Tyne (091 232 4562). Free, Tues-Fri 10am-5.30pm, Sat 10am-4.30pm. Until March 31.

EYE TO EYE: Dutch Old Masters to Stanley Spencer and Peter Blake in a travelling show of celebrated portraits from the Farnes Art Gallery, Hull. Stoke-on-Trent Museum, Hanley, Stoke-on-Trent (0782 202173). Free, Mon-Sat 10.30am-6pm, Sun 2-5pm. Until March 22.

WONDERS FROM WATKINS: Contemporary jewellery in geometric forms by David Watkins. Birmingham Museum and Art Gallery, Chamberlain Square, Birmingham B2 (021 235 2800). Free, Mon-Sat 10.30am-5pm, Sun 2-5pm. Until April 17.

FALSTAFF CUP OFFER

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

Postcode _____ Phone _____

Please send me (enter quantity) _____ Falstaff Cup(s) @ £335.00 each, including postage and packing. (£50.00 donation towards The Globe Theatre)

I enclose a cheque payable to Times Newspapers Limited in the sum of £ _____ No _____

Please write your name and address on the back of cheques.

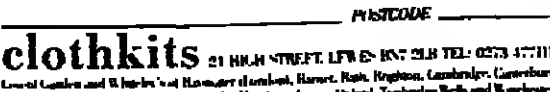
Post coupon and remittance to: The Falstaff Cup Offer, The Times, Promotions Department, 1 Virginia Street, London E1 8XP.

Please allow 28 days for delivery from receipt of order. Offer available in the UK only.

Nice work, if you can find it



Jasper Conran's latest collection stars in the film he screens tonight at his showroom in Soho. Quilted bronze bomber jackets and coats,



£1.7 billion, which employs more than a quarter of a million people. He and Mrs Thatcher are scheduled to co-host a government reception tomorrow night at Lancaster House to celebrate London fashion, although it has not yet been confirmed that the Prime Minister will attend.

tently supplied designers with a chic selling platform ever since, has put forward plans to the BFC for an alternative industry-sponsored system of showing which should satisfy both idiosyncratic designers and busy buyer. "When this season is over the industry has got to decide whether it is going to support a central 'fashion village' which will promote design and be the showcase for the whole British industry."

LEARNING Bucks HP22 4BR
OR TEL: 0206 631177 (9-5 WEEKDAYS)

OR TEL: 0296 631177 (9-5 WEEKDAYS)

THE TIMES COOK

Dressing up vegetables

Frances Bissell experiments with a selection of sauces and dips to adapt some simple meat-free recipes

Here are some meatless dishes that I like to serve at home. A large plate or basket of vegetables makes a very good start to a meal when you are entertaining. It is something you can pass around with drinks to stave off the hunger pangs without spoiling the appetite, or you can sit down to eat it. The vegetables can be all raw or all cooked, as you prefer (although there are some which should always be cooked) or, for the best contrast of textures, have some cooked, such as new potatoes and leeks, and serve the rest raw. On balance, I prefer cauliflower raw and broccoli just lightly blanched, but that's purely a matter of individual taste.

Dips and sauces can be as simple or as elaborate as you like. The Italian *pizzinotto* is perhaps the simplest of all but, because nothing else masks its flavour, it is important to use a well-flavoured extra virgin olive oil. You may like to serve a selection of dips and dressings, or just one. For a real DIY course, which I must confess, I have not tried, you could get out your most exotic oils and vinegars, arrange them on a tray with a few small bowls of nuts, herbs, sea salt and other condiments, and let your guests mix their own.

The fish stew has long been a favourite recipe of mine, partly because it is so easy and quick to cook, and partly because it is such an adaptable recipe. Sometimes I replace the vermouth with a larger quantity of dry white wine, reduce the amount of tomatoes or leave them out altogether, and flavour and colour the stew with saffron stamens soaked in a little hot water. Chopped fennel bulb can be added to the vegetable mixture and the flavour enhanced with a splash of pasta. Follow the basic method, but replace the flavouring with lemon grass, ginger and lime leaves or chillis and star anise pods to create a dish with an oriental flavour. The cooking liquid could be fish stock with a little rice wine enriched with coconut cream (sold in blocks in oriental and Asian food shops and some supermarkets). Serve a bowl of steamed or boiled rice with the stew. For another, more substantial version

of the stew, diced or sliced potatoes or pasta shells can be cooked with the stock and vegetables to the basic recipe before you add the fish.

Thinking about adaptable recipes brings me to another favourite starter, which hardly warrants a recipe. I cook small, whole leeks, three or four per person, arrange them on individual plates, dress while still warm and then arrange another ingredient on top; it might be freshly cooked quail's eggs, diced salmon, shredded cooked chicken or smoked salmon trimmings. Try it with quickly fried oyster mushrooms, prawns or chicken livers. Cod's roe is good and plentiful at the moment. Fry it ready-cooked from your fishmonger or cook it yourself. Poach it gently in water and then let it cool. When firm, slice and fry it, in olive oil, for example, and serve it on top of the salad. If the leeks are particularly fresh and good, they are probably best left unadorned, except for a vinaigrette poured over them while still warm.

Vegetable starter
Use a mixture of the following as available:

small carrots
blanched small leeks
baby corn
boiled new potatoes
blanched green beans
blanched mangetouts or sugar snap peas
blanched or raw cauliflower and broccoli florets
celery
chicory
cherry tomatoes
radishes
cooked or raw baby artichokes, thinly sliced or cut into wedges
fennel bulb, cut into wedges

Serve as *bagna cauda*, *pizzinotto* or crudités with a dip, using one of the following sauces:
Bagna cauda (serves 4 to 6)
2oz/60g butter
4 or 5 garlic cloves, or to taste
1 small (50g) can of plain anchovy fillets
80cc/170ml extra virgin olive oil
Melt the butter in a small heavy



saucepan, and cook the peeled and thinly sliced garlic. When the garlic is soft, but not browned, add the drained anchovy fillets, cut into two or three pieces. Stir and crush with a wooden spoon, and gradually stir in the olive oil, heating it gently. When the mixture is thoroughly blended, set the pan over a small spirit or candle burner, and take it to the table to serve hot with the vegetables.

Pizzinotto (serves 4 to 6)
80cc/220ml extra virgin olive oil
freshly ground black pepper
sea salt

Mix thoroughly, adding salt and pepper to taste, and serve in a small bowl to accompany the vegetables.
Herb, walnut and lemon dressing (serves 4 to 6)
1tbsp finely chopped chives
1tbsp finely chopped parsley
1tbsp fresh thyme leaves
2 cloves garlic, peeled and chopped
2oz/60g chopped walnuts
1tbsp sea salt

black pepper to taste
2tbsp/60ml walnut oil
1tbsp/40ml sunflower or grapeseed oil
Juice of 1/2 lemon

Mix the ingredients together in the order given, crushing the garlic and walnuts with the salt before slowly adding the oils and then finally the lemon juice.

Fish stew (serves 2)

Use a mixture of firm fleshed fish, such as halibut, conger eel, or monkfish. Pieces of salmon can be added, as well as a mixture of shellfish, such as fresh mussels, scallops or prawns.

1tbsp olive oil
1 onion, peeled and thinly sliced
3 leeks, white part only, washed and sliced into rings
1 celery stalk, trimmed and sliced
6 cloves garlic, peeled and crushed
1lb/455g ripe tomatoes, peeled and seeded and roughly chopped, or 1 can peeled plum tomatoes
1 orange

1tbsp fennel seeds
1 1/2pt/850ml fish stock
3lb/1.35kg fish and shellfish, prepared weight
4tbsp dry white vermouth
salt
pepper
1-2 tablespoons chopped parsley, chives, chervil or coriander

Heat the olive oil in a large heavy saucepan or casserole, and sweat the onion, leeks, celery and garlic in it until soft, but not brown. Add the tomatoes, and cook until most of their juice evaporates. Carefully pare off two or three long curls of orange zest, then cut the orange in half, and squeeze out the juice in the pan, together with the fennel seeds and a little of the fish stock. Cover and cook gently for 15 minutes. Where necessary, cut the fish into 2in/5cm chunks, and arrange on top of the vegetables. Pour on the vermouth and remaining fish stock. Bring gently to the boil, simmer for two to three minutes until the fish is just cooked, season to taste, stir in

the herbs, and serve immediately.

Baked stuffed pears (serves 4)
4 ripe but sound pears
1 lemon, cut in half
3oz/85g ricotta
1tbsp sultanas
1tbsp ground almonds
2tbsp clear honey

Peel the pears, and rub them all over with the cut lemon to prevent them discolouring. Remove the core, working from the base of the pear, cutting out a small plug first, which can be replaced, and then enlarging the core cavity. Mix the ricotta, sultanas, almonds and a teaspoon or two of the honey. Spoon this mixture into the pears, replacing the plug, and put the pears in a saucepan. Trickle the rest of the honey over them, and squeeze on the lemon juice. Cover and cook very gently until the pears are tender. Serve hot or cold with the cooking juices and thick yoghurt.

© Times Newspapers Ltd, 1989

Make

her

heart

beat a

petite

bit

faster.

DRINK

How does the 1988 vintage shape up? Jane MacQuitty separates the great from the good

No one doubts that the 1988 vintage in the Rhône was a great year. How great is the question. Everyone agrees that the '88 Rhône is not in the same league as the superlative '78, but after that the picture is less clear.

The problem when attempting to assess any Rhône vintage is that this wine-producing area is really two separate regions. The north, situated between Vienne and Valence, is the stronghold of the Syrah grape, and in fine years its steep, granite slopes produce extraordinarily rich, spicy, perfumed, full-bodied wines. The warmer, wider, flatter, more Mediterranean-influenced south, centred on Orange, is home to numerous red and white grape varieties, dominated by the robust, earthy, red Grenache grape. As a result the southern Rhône reds, and to a certain extent the whites, are bigger and beefier in style and have more in common with the wines of Provence to the south. This does not mean that the southern Rhône offerings are always eclipsed by those of the north — the south's splendid Châteaufort-du-Pape, made by a first-class producer, equal the Syrahs of the north.

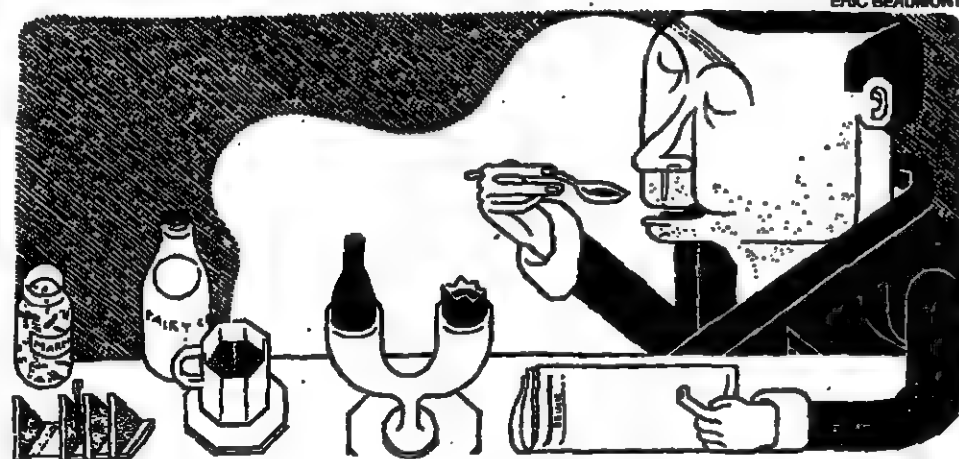
Because of the split personality of the Rhône, the message from its producers is often confused. The trouble is that while Monsieur X from Châteaufort-du-Pape claims that this year's wines are the finest, the Rhône has ever produced, Monsieur Y from Valence in the north will be grumbling about the Rhône's poor crop.

The word on the 1988 Rhône has been further confused by rumours about the quality of the 1989 Rhône vintage. Although the '89 southern Rhône could possibly be superior to the '88s, everyone seems to agree that the northern '88s are much finer than the '89s. However, judging young, dense, tannic wines is always difficult and the '89 Rhône picture will not be complete until next spring, when most of them will have been bottled.

Merchants in this country have placed the deep-coloured, rich, ripe, yet well-structured style of the '88 Rhône between those of the '83 and '85 vintages. The Wine Society feels that the '85s are softer and earlier maturing, while the '88s tend

Two-sided Rhône

ERIC BEAUMONT



to be better structured with potential to keep longer. The Hungerford Wine Company believes the '88s "have more concentration, body and colour than the '85s and more finesse than the '83s". Similarly, Tanners describes '88 Rhône as "an exceptionally good vintage... deeply coloured, rich, fat wines full of spice and ripe fruit". I think that what separates the best '88s from other, more humdrum Rhône years is the extraordinarily intense, purple-black colour, backed up by a powerful, heady, spicy perfume and a complex, tannic, structured palate with all the fruit, bite and backbone needed for ageing. The '88 Rhône is clearly worth having in your cellar.

The Rhône's '88 weather shaped the vintage. Things looked gloomy to start with, due to a wet, albeit mild, winter followed by a damp spring and early summer. The all-important flowering of the vine, which dictates quantity and quality, went better than expected, however, and it was

only the south and isolated pockets in the north, such as Côte Rôtie, that had a poor flowering, accompanied by a lower yield. The hot, dry days of July and August and the occasional burst of beneficial rain ensured that quality picked up, and a sunny September and October, with perfect harvest conditions between September 19 and October 6, set the seal on a quality vintage.

Perhaps the best reason for purchasing the '88 Rhône for your cellar is that they are tremendous value for money compared with the wines of Bordeaux and Burgundy. As a result, more UK merchants are beginning to specialize in Rhône wines, and although best vintages of the big names tend to sell out quickly, there are plenty of good Rhône wines widely available.

Justerini & Brooks, 61 St James's Street, London SW1, has specialized in the wines of the Rhône for some time, and its forthcoming '88 Rhône

offer will be worth plundering. The red and white pair of J & B's humble '88 Vin de Pays de Vaucluse Vieux Chêne is a testament to the excellence of the '88s, and are bargains at £3.30 a bottle. White Rhône usually leave me cold, but do try Jaboulet's '88 Crozes-Hermitage, Mule Blanc which has a buttery-gold colour and big, rich, buttery-citric taste (El Vino, 47 Fleet Street, London EC4, £6.90). Even finer is the white '88 Châteaufort-du-Pape from Henri Bruner at the Domaine du Vieux Télégraphe. This wine has a flowery, delicate, fine blossom and honey taste which is a bargain at £3.90. The most sensational '88 red Rhône here is Pierre Gaillard's glorious '88 Côte Rôtie, Côte Brune et Blonde (£12.17) which has a spicy scent and glorious sandalwood-influenced fruit.

WINE BUYS

fruit cake, instead of a cup of tea.
● 1988 Châteaufort-du-Pape, Saumur Champagne, Haynes, Hanson & Clark, 17 Leinster Street, London SW6, £25.64. Red wines from the Loire may not be to everyone's taste, but the delicious, good, strong, well-structured raspberry and blackberry fruit of this wine made by the Pissani-Ferry family is worth seeking out.
● Pierre Vaudon Brut Champagne, Haynes, Hanson & Clark, £71.10.

All champagne has its quality ups and downs but Pierre Vaudon's distinctive, elegant, waxy, bric-a-brac style has been more consistent than most.
● 1982 Châteaufort-du-Pape, Saumur Champagne, Haynes, Hanson & Clark, £71.10. First-class '82 clements are getting harder to come by, and this very fine, ripe, velvety-graffy Cru Bourgeois from the Haut-Médoc is drinking especially well at the moment.

FOOD

Playing safe?

By Christmas there could be something new to eat on the shop shelves — irradiated chicken. Irradiation will become possible under the Government's Food Bill which had its second Commons reading on Thursday.

Public reaction to the proposal tends to be extreme. In one survey 85 per cent of respondents said they would never buy irradiated food. That does not discourage Britain's biggest food retailer, Sainsbury, from saying that it will stock it. Indeed, Sainsbury's executives, challenged as to why their chicken supplies could not be 100 per cent salmonella-free, came back smartly with the reply: "They could be, with irradiation."

Yet irradiation would have no impact at all on the three most recent major food scares — involving salmonella in eggs, listeria in cheese, and botulism in hazelnut paste. Eggs smell "off" and pick up "irradiation flavour" even at low doses. Irradiation is no good for pâté, either. It ruins the texture and flavour. And botulism is caused by a bacterium whose spores resist irradiation at levels which are likely to be authorized.

Irradiation is not new or untried. It has been around since the Swedes experimented with irradiating strawberries in 1916. Patents were taken out for killing parasites in meat with X-rays 60 years ago.

Irradiated food is commercially available in a score of countries, and permitted in a dozen more. Irradiation preserves the grain crop in the Soviet Union, cleans spices in Argentina, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Finland, France, Hungary, Israel, The Netherlands, Norway, South Africa, the US and Yugoslavia. In addition the Dutch can buy irradiated dried vegetables, poultry, fish, shrimps, and frog's legs; and the South Africans can have fruit, onions and potatoes.

Irradiation is already used in Britain, too — to sterilize medical equipment and animal feedstuffs.

The process does not make food radioactive. Food is naturally radioactive already, because it contains small quantities of long-lived radionuclides. The natural activity in meat amounts to about 100 becquerels. A sterilizing dose of radiation might induce

another 10 becquerels, but because irradiated food is stored longer its natural and induced radioactivity is likely to decay, with the effect that an irradiated meal could actually be up to a third less radioactive than a fresh one.

On the other hand, it is doubtful that irradiation would make food poisoning any less common. It could have the reverse effect. If food starts out highly contaminated with bacteria, irradiation will reduce the numbers of bacteria present without eliminating them. The survivors will then have a free field for rapid multiplication.

There is also the risk that, while removing micro-organisms which make food smell or taste bad, the process could leave behind toxins created by bacteria, such as staphylococci.

No one knows quite how radiation kills micro-organisms, but we know something about the way in which it affects food. It breaks down celluloses, pectins and starches, so that some fruits and vegetables lose their texture. Tomatoes become squishy; strawberries taste sweeter.

Radiation can also set off chain reactions in fat which may (especially in the presence of oxygen) make food go rancid, so meats are usually irradiated already inside vacuum packs. It is not only animal fats that are affected. Irradiation makes coconuts taste sour, too.

It changes the molecules in the amino acids in ways which are not yet fully understood. One effect, though, is to make meat and poultry smell repulsive, unless the irradiation is carried out at sub-zero temperatures.

It breaks the peptide chains in collagen so that meat loses its texture. Lobsters turn black because radiation forms an amino acid called tyrosine. And it destroys varying amounts of vitamins in most foods.

Plainly irradiation is no panacea. Yet when the first irradiated fruit went on sale in the United States, grocers in Florida put out two bins of mangoes — one irradiated, the other fresh, and both clearly identified. The irradiated mangoes sold twice as fast as the fresh ones.

Robin Young



Dinner is very nearly over. You pull the small, IGY BOTTLE of Petite Liqueur from its bed of ice. Slowly, you unstopper the foil and await the gentle pop. The two waiting glasses turn GOLD as you pour; thousands of tiny bubbles rising LAZILY to the surface.

Then you watch in anticipation as the MELLOW blend of peilliant Bordeaux wines and fine old cognac meets her LIPS for the first time. She smiles.

Could it be she's at last forgiven you for forgetting her birthday? Or has she just noticed your Porsche being towed away from outside the restaurant?

THINK PETITE. Petite Liqueur. From the House of Moët & Chandon.

PETITE LIQUEUR
PRILLANTE
MOËT & CHANDON

Family travels, up to a point

Victoria Glendinning tags along as P.J. Kavanagh sets out on a personal odyssey overseas in search of his roots

There are 28 Kavanaghs in the index of this marvellous and mad-dening book. But the P.J. Kavanagh who wrote it — poet, novelist, *Spectator* columnist — found it hard to come to grips with many of them. The searcher, he concludes, must be prepared to face the discovery that there are no connections at all, and the historian must accept lacunae.

Kavanagh, raised in England, Oxford-educated, living for nearly 30 years in Gloucestershire, still felt placeless, rootless — and mysteriously Irish. There was no known network of relations, no family stories, no "connections". Feeling a "need for sequence", he set out to find the connections for himself, travelling and talking and listening and researching in Ireland, Tasmania, New Zealand, and back to Ireland. He went alone. "You cannot try to make yourself of interest under the eye of someone who knows what you are like normally."

In England, "I seemed to belong to no class at all". Kavanagh believed himself to have no social snobbery, or rather to have "that snobbery inverted", so his classlessness should have been a cause for rejoicing. But it made him anxious. And whether in his conspicuous English jacket and tweed hat in Carlisle, or in bars and at barbecues down under, he found himself self-conscious, class-conscious even, "shaped by England".

He knew some bare facts about the family before he started — that his great-grandfather had emigrated from Ireland to Van Diemen's Land, and then moved with his family to New Zealand; and that his father had come as a young man to Britain, married here, and stayed.

This is as much a travel book as a family history. Kavanagh writes

gloriously, with idiosyncratic punctuation and sentence structure, whether about his own anxiety and loneliness in the Tasmanian bush, the silvery skeletons of dead eucalypts, or Australasian suburbs covering areas as big as English counties. He works backwards into the grim years of the convict settlements (though the Kavanaghs were not convicts) and forwards into the materialistic culture of his New Zealand relatives who have conspicuously bettered themselves.

Kavanagh found out just enough about his family to make sense of himself. He is bored by family trees. It's not that sort of book. He is interested in the differences between people, especially the differences between the English and the Irish, which have to do with the transcendent assumptions of Catholicism (Kavanagh is a Catholic) and with attitudes to authority.

All research into family history is a search for oneself, and this book is as autobiographical as the book he published in 1966, *The Perfect Stranger*, written to try to make sense of the death of his first wife, Sally.

Sally was the novelist Rosamund Lehmann's daughter; the bereaved mother found comfort and salvation through her access to the spirit world. Kavanagh too is surrounded by spirits, but he reaches them through poetry, imagination, and, here, through archives and local lore — which often proves false,

under scrutiny. "Nearly all the old stories collapse and few new ones take their place."

His father was Ted Kavanagh, the script-writer for Tommy Handley's ITMA, the most popular comedy programme in the history of radio, the one that is said to have kept the nation sane during the Second World War. Kavanagh quotes with irony the oft-quoted fourth leader in *The Times* on his father's death, all about ITMA as a "manifestation of national character" in time of war. But ITMA was

written by a Catholic Irishman reared in New Zealand; its basis was a suspicion of all authority, and all its characters were, in their doty way, subversive and on the fiddle. Kavanagh acknowledges that the Irish hijacked Catholicism, even Christianity; the English, maybe, hijacked everything else.

His father never talked about his own past, which was unhappy, fending off questions with jokes. Kavanagh tells a story about what his father said after Sally died which tells you a lot about him. "Now that something terrible has happened to you," he said humbly, "perhaps you'll write comedy?"

The instinct to twist despair into humour is one Irish trait that Kavanagh has not inherited. The only joke in this book — that it should be called *O'Roots* — was made by somebody else.

He hardly mentions his mother

at all. Maybe if he focused on her, he would find an equally significant inheritance? It might be the missing link. But this is a book about fathers and sons. His new and partial understanding of his paternal forebears has given him "a point to balance on". His balancing act consists in remaining an individual, taking his own path, within a sustaining tradition.

"It is as well to be tentative," writes Kavanagh. He is nothing if not tentative. He blurs his judgements with phrases like "within reasonable limits". He prefers the authority of priests to that of lawyers, or of secular ideologies, "up to a point". Cardinal Cullen made a connection between being Catholic and being Irish, "up to a point". D.H. Lawrence said that people were the same everywhere: "up to a point", concedes Kavanagh. He himself had accepted the authority of the Church "up to a point" — and here we get to the point — "but it was around that point that my life was gathered".

Kavanagh, contemplative and introspective, is a Desert Father. He does not sit on the fence, he balances on a point. It sounds painful, and it obviously is, but he likes it that way. He finds it "an unattractive thought" that anyone could feel wholly at home and comfortable in the world. And again, "it would be no sort of life if we felt entirely comfortable in it".

Put like that, the view from where he sits on his point seems perverse. He isn't exactly saying (which would be reasonable) that life is so cruel that no decent person could feel comfortable in it; but that whatever life's conditions, it's better to be a bit miserable. His conclusion is that in England, for him, the right thing is "to feel a stranger and yet feel at home". Well, that's the human condition, isn't it? Up to a point.



The eyes have it: the "unrepentant hedonist", actress Louise Brooks

The appeal of Louise Brooks, that shooting star of the Jazz Age whose crash so spectacularly brings to mind *The Crack-Up*, and Fitzgerald's lament for "the bright shock of a girl I'd never known", runs and runs. Of all the screen goddesses she seemed the most within our sphere. Where Garbo and Dietrich were statuesque and remote, Brooks showed grace (she trained as a dancer) and spontaneity. While they mastered the camera, she submitted to it, and in this trust lay her greatness and her downfall.

Her gaze on screen confirms the power of cinema, of what the French director Robert Bresson called "the ejaculatory force of the eye". But what Brooks craved most was recognition of her intelligence. She ended up in seclusion, writing sharp, painful essays about her uneven career, the Hollywood racket, and film as art. It was these partly that drew Kenneth Tynan to seek her out in 1978, although as his famous *New Yorker* essay showed, he too was lured by that bright shock of what he called "the most seductive, sexual image of Woman ever committed to celluloid".

Brooks suffered her share of bad timing. Her performance as Lulu in what is now regarded as a summit of silent cinema — *Pandora's Box*, filmed in 1928 from Wedekind's play — redefined the art of screen acting, but both she and the film were dismissed by audiences greedy for the novelty of sound.

Live hedonism and naivety were the unconscious components of her Lulu, of what Wedekind called "the personification of primitive sexuality who inspired evil unaware". Her infatuated director, G.W. Pabst, watched Brooks steer a reckless

A Lulu of a girl

Chris Petit

LOUISE BROOKS
By Barry Paris
Hamish Hamilton, £20

course between the carefree and the careless, and worried that Lulu's tragedy awaited her, which it did in large measure.

The laddish "Brooksie", who had tried to compete with men on their own terms, found herself trading their dubious company for near destitution and a solitary bar stool. Her crack-up was almost identical to that described by Fitzgerald — they were, after all, both children of an age, and victims of early success — a dreadful slow spiral of failure, as protracted as the rise had been fast, with the free spending and gregariousness of the public years collapsing into penury and isolation, into dumb submission, broken up by bursts of alcoholic rage, xenophobia and paranoia.

Like Lulu, Brooks fell into prostitution; unlike her she was saved, most of all by her late determination to become a writer, when she finally turned to her own fractured life for material. She was proud of her writing, as a conscious achievement as opposed to the unconscious one of acting. And

how she slaved. The results — as full of insight as they are — have the brittleness of therapy and of material scraped painfully together. In the end she destroyed her autobiographies and chose not to reveal herself beyond cryptic asides. Tynan called her "the only unrepentant hedonist, the only pure pleasure-seeker I think I've ever known".

But Brooks found herself incapable of translating as much into prose. "In writing the history of a life," she wrote, "I believe absolutely that the reader cannot understand the subject unless he is given a basic understanding of that person's sexual loves, and hates, and conflicts... I am unwilling to write the sexual truth that would make my life worth reading."

Thus Brooks's own "Rosebud" remains deliberately hidden. Unfortunately, this first biography of her falls to rise to the challenge, not least because of the prose of Barry Paris, master of the pointless sentence: "It was the sort of article in the sort of magazine that English drama critic-author and *bon vivant* Kenneth Tynan would have read had he been in London, which he was not."

He amuses himself with clod-hopping puns at the expense of the reader's patience, already taxed by the sort of exhaustive, dogged chronology that passes now for biography. Brooks's life was too full of ellipses and secret currents to be caught in something so obviously straightforward as this: she more than her biographer would have understood Fitzgerald's thesis that life has a varying offensive. What Paris opts for is a solid trudge that serves only to reinforce the enigma Brooks was so careful to protect. Last laugh, Louise.

Stubborn rise of

Archie Brown

AGAINST THE GRAIN
An Autobiography
By Boris Yeltsin
Translated by Michael Glenny
Jonathan Cape, £12.95

Boris Yeltsin is a new phenomenon in Soviet society — a politician who has been able to make a successful comeback, after falling foul of the Communist Party hierarchy, by enlisting public opinion on his side. The crucial vehicles for his comeback have been competitive elections (introduced at a national level only last year) and the new Soviet legislature which is a very different political institutional body from the rubber-stamp Supreme Soviet of old.

Yeltsin's account of his rise, fall, and rise again is a fascinating one. There are very few memoirs by Soviet politicians who have held office as high as Yeltsin's, and none which contains as much frank comment both on the system and on former colleagues.

Khrushchev's come closest — and because of the power Khrushchev had once wielded are even more important — but they were dictated for foreign publication in the Brezhnev era, and Khrushchev indulged in rather more self-censorship than Yeltsin has permitted himself.

The times, of course, are very different, but if in the Soviet Union they have changed enormously — to the extent that Yeltsin can come to Britain to publish a book that contains unfattering references to the majority of members of the current Politburo — that is due more than any other person to the man Yeltsin describes as "my perpetual opponent, the lover of half-measures and half-steps", Mikhail Gorbachev.

Yeltsin has played his own notable part in the radicalization of the Soviet political agenda, but he recognizes that in the transition to the kind of part-authoritarian, pluralist political system to be found in the Soviet Union today, Gorbachev played a decisive role. He launched *perestroika*, says

Yeltsin, while still surrounded by people determined to preserve the old order who "might have seen any general secretary alive without so much as a hiccup".

Finesse is not Yeltsin's most obvious attribute. But he has other qualities, amply demonstrated in recent years, which emerge clearly in his book. They include courage, honesty, an independence of spirit, and immense stubbornness. Yeltsin could not have got a quarter of the reform through the Politburo and the Central Committee that Gorbachev has. But now that Soviet citizens have become a significant force in political life, Yeltsin is a force to be reckoned with.

The most popular plank in his programme is his opposition to privileges and to the party apparatus. The authority of the latter is unlikely to recover from the advent of competitive elections — and it is to the court of public opinion that Yeltsin has been able to appeal against his rough treatment at the hands of former colleagues in the Soviet leadership.

Nothing in this book (except heroic volleyball when young in the Urals) suggests, though, that Yeltsin is one of nature's team-players. Acceptance of other people's decisions, and abiding by norms of collective solidarity, do not come easily to him. If he could

Surviving to make a home from home

CHILDREN

Brian Alderson

AGAINST THE STORM
By Gaye Hicymaz
Illustrated by Mel-Yim Law
Viking, £7.99

Apparently the editors in the children's book division of Viking receive almost 80 unsolicited manuscripts a week; and apparently, after due process, almost 80 a week are returned as unacceptable. What therefore must they have thought when they started on *Against the Storm*? Mehmet did not understand how anyone could talk of going away in the spring...

— a low-key opening to a story set in Turkey by an unknown author with an unpronounceable name?

Well, it may be low-key, but it is direct, and as Mehmet is drawn into his parents' ill-considered scheme to go and live in Ankara,

the directness and the acute observation of Gaye Hicymaz carry the reader with him. Quite apart from leaving the place that ought to be home, there is the problem of smuggling Koran along — an Anatolian shepherd-dog, not easy to hide on a Turkish bus. And when the family and Koran settle down in their grisly, jerry-built quarters, there are multiplying problems — making a living, for one thing, and for another, finding a *modus vivendi* with Uncle Yusuf and his frightful family.

The small, passionate complications of this new life are not susceptible to easy fictive solutions (even though a fairy godmother of a kind does put in an appearance). Terrible things happen: illness, humiliation, death. But Mehmet is a survivor, and as the book closes, "a sort of justice" has been done, and a satisfying victory achieved.

It is a sort of justice too for Viking, that in all the dire traffic of unpublishable manuscripts something as fresh and as powerful as this should emerge.

BOOK FAIR
HOTEL RUSSELL.
Russell Square, WC1
SUN MAR 11th, 2-7pm
MON MAR 12th, 10-30-7pm
Antiquarian & Secondhand
Books, Maps & Prints for Sale
For 1990 Catalogue and S&E to
DEPT 7 P&A PO Box 66
Cambridge CB1 3PD

THE EPIC STORY OF A MIGHTY NEWSPAPER

THE
CENTURY

A NOVEL

MICHAEL MOLLOY

FROM a man who knows the business inside out comes this compelling story of one historic newspaper — *The Century* — and the people who strove to make it great.

Out Now £13.95

MACDONALD

A MEMBER OF MAXWELL MACMILLAN PERGAMON PUBLISHING CORPORATION

Don't miss *The Harlot of Jericho* out in Futura paperback

Off to his War

HISTORY

Philippa

SHARPE'S

By Bernard Cornwell

The weather was beautiful the day it began, with Sharpe observing a very large number of French troops crossing the border into Belgium and barely escaping with his life. Information was scarce, intelligence was very poor. There are many accounts of the battle of Waterloo, fought by an enormous army loyal to the Emperor faced by the British Army and its none-too-terrifying description of the who's of the French Army set out in the sun, and for Sharpe, the first sight of the Emperor.

The downpours of rain, the odd encounters in the battle between friend and enemy, the fact (rather than the legend) that the men killed incompetent officers, cups of tea (or "smough") brewed on the battlefield, the horror of death and injury, the broad sweep of change and counter-change, the devastating fire that finally defeated the French



born in Soviet citizen



It comment: Boris Yeltsin pays tribute to his "perpetual opponent"

transported the same person to a different system, it is still if he would have lasted a year longer in Mrs Thatcher's net than in Mr Gorbachev's leadership team.

It is since the Soviet Union has a surplus of hierarchical tradition and collective unity over the years, Yeltsin's king of the rules of the game has to be commended.

There is, however, little in the text to suggest that Yeltsin has got living standards, which he is Gorbachev for failing to raise. He oversimplifies, when suggests that last year's miners' strike provided an opportunity to

introduce the radical economic reform which is still only very partially implemented. Instant radical reform would have put many of the miners out of a job.

If I find little or no evidence in *Against the Grain* that Yeltsin could have led the Soviet Union in recent years more successfully than Gorbachev, that is not to devalue his contribution. To help turn the Soviet parliament into a serious critic of the executive, and to help put political substance into the officially-proclaimed "pluralism of opinion" may yet turn out to be Yeltsin's most important achievements. A healthy political system should not only tolerate but cherish its Yeltsins.

meet Waterloo

narrative with great skill. Although we know the outcome it is still, in Wellington's words, "the nearest run thing you ever saw in your life" — and the author manages to make us

arden of the Queen's March, Nigel Tranter (Hodder & Stoughton, £12.95). Seeing Mary in of Scots disembarking on a day in August, Thomas Kerr, her 18, was her man for life and heir of a Border chief of a trouping clan, Thomas stayed to Mary — unlike practically any else in this tale of bery and self-seeking, seen through the eyes of a man who was a courier. The 80-year-old's energy never flags in his book.

and Stone, by Dinah Dean & Jenkins, £12.95). What gently bred Norman girl do if

she neither wants to marry nor, as her family has decreed, go into a convent? Lady Elys finds the solution on a pilgrimage to Rome, where she falls in with a party that includes Aylwyn of Winchester, a Saxon master mason. In the middle of the war between Stephen and Matilda, Elys becomes a professional embroiderer for the great church at Waltham Abbey. A pleasant, agreeably written novel, based on the historical facts of life in those unpleasant times.

● Lottie Travo, by E.V. Thompson (Macmillan, £12.95). Sixth in a series on the Retallick family of Cornwall: Josh and Miriam Retallick return from Africa to find the mining industry almost at a standstill. Trouble at the mine indeed. To the background of copper, tin, and finally arsenic mining, mixed with Methodism and early trade unionism, various romances come to their predictable conclusions.

● Whilom, by Robert Watson (Bloomsbury, £13.99). Take Shakespeare's well-known play, set it in the Athens of Thebes and not the Warwickshire countryside, shake it up well, continue the story of the lovers and Thebes and his Amazonian queen Hippolyta. Provide Nick Bottom the weaver with a close working relationship with the fairies, and a talking donkey, and you find a sport among historical novels — and very good fun, too.

We know more about Eastern Europe than we did a year ago, though not as much as we will another year on. When most of the freshly minted literature which is daily contributing to our enlightenment has been forgotten, this latest issue of *Granta* will still be regarded as an important document.

The pole-positioning of a travel essay by the novelist Graham Swift at the front of the issue implicitly acknowledges our ignorance of the other half of the continent. Swift travelled to Prague at the time of November's peaceful revolution to seek out and interview a missing writer, Jiri Wolf, who had been imprisoned for 10 years. While the labyrinthine search has satisfying elements of suspense and intrigue, what gives the piece its character is the naivety of the searcher — liberal and compassionate, but ultimately lost on the sidelines as the great events unfold.

Through no fault of his own,

Swift has been overtaken, like the entire issue itself, by time's winged chariot, which is no respecter of copy deadlines and production schedules. George Steiner admits as much in the opening paragraph of his contribution: "I am writing this note on 5 December 1989. It may be absurdly dated by the time it appears." The note which follows is part of an impressive anthology of reflective articles (among the other contributors are Hans Magnus Enzensberger, Isaiah Berlin, Czeslaw Milosz, Ivan Klima and Stephen Spender) collected under the title "The State of Europe: Christmas Eve 1989". By that date, the day before the Ceausescu was executed, the Romanian poet Mircea Dinescu had been seen in news bulletins throughout the

Eastern promises

Jasper Rees on an anthology of European writing already out of date

THE NEW EUROPE
Granta/Penguin, £5.99

world participating in the hijack of the nation's television network; when he wrote his piece for *Granta*, which pessimistically examines the possibilities for life after Stalinism, he was still under house arrest.

The rapid turn of events does not invalidate Dinescu's contribution any more than it does the rest of the issue. Several of the pieces in this

section are specifically about time, not just its winged chariot but also its slow coach. The novelist Josef Skvorecky points out that although 1989's upheaval came at the right moment for Czechoslovakia's 20-year-olds, and perhaps even her 40-year-olds, it arrived too late to fulfil the dreams of her 60-year-olds. (One year to know if it is too late for Skvorecky to terminate his long exile.) Noel Annan, who supervised the creation of political parties in the British sector of Berlin, and Werner Kricschell, a prominent Protestant clergyman in East Berlin, are eloquent on the city's long cultural refrigeration.

The one dismally false note is provided by Tony Benn, who invokes the great Soviet achievements since 1917 and cites 1989 as

the year the workers were betrayed. But if writing about the East does not show the western socialist in the most favourable light, there are others who fare better. For eastern novelists there is the long-awaited chance to publish and not be damned. Victoria Tokareva and Ludmila Petrushevskaya, who, the notes on contributors inform us, "are regarded as being in the vanguard of a new generation of Soviet fiction writers", contribute witty but painful short stories about living and loving in cramped apartments.

For western historians the time has finally come to turn their attention from systems to peoples, from the unreal overview to the microscopic examination. Neal Ascherson's "The Borderlands", which describes the potent ethnic mix in a little-visited corner on the Polish-Belorussian border, is as informative and clear-headed a piece of writing on the subject as one could wish for.

Nanny knows best

Anna Bramwell

LIVING IN THE SHADOW:
The Story of the People of Sellafield
By Jean McSorley
Pim, £5.99

his book could hardly be more timely, since the most recent official survey shows a dramatic link between workers at Sellafield and leukaemia in their children. For over three decades now, the radiation at Sellafield has been the subject of a folklore which shifted from very jokes and rumours about giant lobsters in the late 1950s, to the persistent allegation of higher than average cancer rates among workers and local residents by the late 1970s.

Jean McSorley's book is written around the testimony of workers at the plant and locals who suffered from cancer, or whose relatives did. These are harrowing stories, not only because of the subject, but because of the patient and uncompromising way in which these working-class people accept the dishonesty, inefficiency and inattention of those placed in authority to look after their interests. Although McSorley's record as a long-term campaigner leads one to expect a partisan approach, there is no note of hysteria, and the effect is clear, convincing and moving.

The conclusions drawn from this book are not necessarily that nuclear power is wrong, or even especially hazardous in itself. Other

forms of energy production, such as coal, have vastly higher rates of sickness, death and injury. McSorley shows very fairly that most of the locals and workers welcome the plant, the jobs, the high pay, and resent the anti-nuclear activists. In an area of traditional hardship and chronic unemployment, that is hardly surprising. But they should have the right to be informed of the dangers so they can make decisions

about risk and reward in an informed manner.

The main lesson is to continue to press for less secrecy and more responsiveness in British government, and less sloth and carelessness from the medical, union and administrative establishments.

After Chernobyl, the rapid reaction of the West German government helped avoid a backlash against nuclear power. Here, the authorities have barely admitted that there is a problem, just as, according to Ms McSorley, they have failed to tell us that 800 local farms were contaminated with strontium-90.

Why? They don't want the bother and the fuss. They don't want to have to compensate those affected. The "we know best" attitude of the early welfare state has combined with the new brutalism of the nuclear power industry to lead to a shoddy, secretive messianism, which is frightening in its arrogance.

The cover-up is not necessary. It never was. And despite the obviously partisan approach of books like these, they are essential to the process of controlling the nanny state, an incompetent nanny who goes off and gets drunk with the other nannies while the children stuff their mouths with rags.



Rural scene: George Birkett clipping a Herdwick ewe in Little Langdale, an illustration from Melvyn Bragg's guide to the Lake District, Land of the Lakes, published in paperback next week (Hodder & Stoughton, £10.95)

Teasing tales of optimism

Frances Hill

EVA LUNA
By Isabel Allende
Penguin, £4.99

Isabel Allende's worldwide popularity is not hard to understand. She tells fascinating tales, full of adventure, pathos and love. Her characters are well-drawn and amusingly eccentric, often almost Dickensian. The tone is uplifting, full of compassion, humour and warmth, but rarely sentimental. This novel has the additional charm of a girl-child, at the mercy of circumstances, as heroine. The narrator's younger self, Eva Luna, sees the world with a brave, innocent eye and makes the reader anxious for her welfare and keen to follow her fortunes.

These fortunes begin with her birth "in the back room of a shadowy house... amidst ancient furniture, books in Latin, and human mummies..." in the capital town of an unnamed South American country. Her mother was the servant of an eccentric countess and her father an Indian dying of a snakebite. After her mother's demise from swallowing a chickenbone Eva was sent out to work as a servant herself, at the age of seven, by her godmother. Her

later adventures include living in a brothel under the benign care of the inventor of an automatic telescoping penis. Through her involvement with a guerrilla leader Eva helps mount an operation to release the inmates of a local prison. In the end she meets and marries her soul-mate, a television news reporter. Meanwhile, during all these adventures, she has told stories to anyone who will listen and eventually becomes a writer of television serials.

Allende is loved for many of the same reasons as were the great

popular novelists of past centuries. Some modern readers, used to trim works with at least as much theme as story, may find the picaresque narrative tiresome.

As one tale follows another they may wonder if the book passes the "so what?" test.

And some may find the optimistic tone uncongenial. The name "Eva" means life, and the character of Eva represents the acceptance and celebration of life in all aspects. The kindly brothel-keeper had intended to shield Eva from the seamy side but abandoned the

attempt when "she found me ready to devour the world, errors and all".

The heroine, despite her early trials, is extraordinarily well-adjusted. She forgives everyone who has harmed her. But then, she tells us, "when I write, I describe life as I would like it to be".

What is very modern about this book is the author's teasing. The narrator constantly reminds us that she is a professional tale-spinner and we have no reason to trust her. At the end she lays her cards on the table and they are all jokers.

"Later, for a judicious period of time, we loved each other more modestly until that love wore thin and nothing was left but shreds. Or maybe that isn't how it happened. Perhaps we had the good fortune to stumble into an exceptional love."

For the reader who takes to the combination of good old-fashioned story-telling and post-modern consciousness, this novel is unbeatable. The only flaw is the occasional lapse from shrewd, humorous acceptance of life to cloying sweetness.

QUICK LIST

The Literary Editor's selection of interesting books:

FICTION

Delve, by Jim Harrison (Picador, £4.99). Mythic portrait of America from Indian wars to Vietnam.

Sunrises, by David Cook (Arenas, £4.99). Romantic and radical historical of Cath among the valleys of Dickensian London.

My Madhouse, The Selected Writings of Anna Karen, edited by Brian W. Aldiss (Picador Classics, £5.99). Sci-fi dislocations.

NON-FICTION

Antiques, Literature as Pleasure, ed. by Daniel Hapern (Collins Harvill, £5.95) Writers reading.

Horsemen and Tears, A year in John Dunlop's racing stable, by Simon Barnes (Mandarin, £3.95).

Millars, by Margaret Buber-Neumann, translated by Ralph Manheim (Collins Harvill, £5.95).

Life of Kafka's great love told by fellow-prisoner in Ravensbrück.

Neural Darwinism, by Gerald M. Edelman (Oxford, £9.95). Nobel laureate's neuronal vision of how the brain develops and functions.

Original species

abitat. It is hard to remember now, but what did the word mean before Terence Comran got hold of it and turned it forever into an invocation of pine beds and cheap table lamps? The central characters in Penelope Lively's *Passing On* are simple, middle-aged, provincial folk, who have never in their lives coveted a "Lotus-Flower cotton churrie" or a "Sintre occasional table", but they are as intimately identified with their habitat as are the beasts of the field or the birds of the air.

In this superb novel, Lively takes what you might call a David Bellamy's-eye-view of her characters. She presents Helen and Edward Glover (sister and brother aged 52 and 49) as an endangered species, and observes them at close quarters in a hushed but excited tones. At the beginning of the book, their mother has just "passed on", but, as we come to realize, the title has further implications, since everything else in the world has "passed on", too. Stranded by progress, the Glovers are dupes of a pathetic fallacy — they have grown up believing that if you leave nature alone, it will behave like a giant and return the favour. But, as their dog Tam repeatedly demonstrates, nature isn't like that.

They are stuck in the mud good and proper, but they like it. Thus their house is practically a ruin, and their piece of land a virtual jungle. Brother and sister obstinately resist the suggestion — made often by their younger sibling Louise, and the local entrepreneur Ron Paget — that they "adapt". They would rather risk extinction than upset the only ecological system they know.

It is no surprise that their fear and inertia can be traced back to Mum — a woman whom Edward remembers from infancy as "a mouse-plated, like the rimo in London Zoo". To Helen, she is more like a parrot, squawking out an incessant stream of ridicule,

unstoppable even by death. "You make me laugh," her mother continues to tell her from beyond the grave. "Who do you think you're fooling?" In the end, both Helen and Edward — through the pain of admitting, and according to their own desires — shake off Mother a little, and start to live. Like weeds forcing their way through concrete, their own "passing on" is painful and involuntary, but biologically inescapable.

There are nasty inner voices, too, in both Alice Thompson's *Killing Time*, and Simon Rees's *Making a Snowman*. Joined together in a volume that might usefully be titled "It's A Funny Old World When You're a Schiz",

both are feverish first-person survival fantasies, and both suggest authors who rush out of the house each morning and tell their dreams to the first person they see.

Killing Time is the less impressive work. A woman called Cora, haunted by an incestuous episode, rides the Underground, and is picked up by a young man who lives permanently in tunnels (he has a pad somewhere downtown of Oxford Circus). The story — involving murder, doubles, and beautiful people with long hair — is impenetrable, and the 48 short chapters go lurching past with all the charm and excitement of an out-of-service train leaving you stranded at Hendon Central.

If you want the voice of authentic loony, turn to *Making a Snowman*, where the narrator is in thrall to his own skeleton — "the bone-man". He looms to be rid of this tyrant: "I would hand him over, to be flayed out of me, drawn from my flesh like a carcass of a goose, boned for roasting." Again, it is hard to make sense of the story — but who cares? After reading Simon Rees, you finally see right through people: "temporarily as a beast or a bridge, a wren's wing of twigs and wires, held together by shadows at the joints". Never has fiction shown me the world in such a bony light.

His pulsating new bestseller

JACK HIGGINS COLD HARBOUR

"Higgins is violently back on form in favourite territory"

Mail on Sunday

£12.95

Out now in Pan paperback
A Season in Hell £3.99

WILLIAM HEINEMANN

2/6 **VICTOR ROCHENBAUM PRESENTS**
at the ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL 9.15-10.15

In association with the ANGLO-SWEDISH MUSIC SOCIETY
SUNDAY 18 MARCH AT 3.15

VIENNA BOYS CHOIR
A programme of secular and chamber music including works by
JOHANN STRAUSS, MOZART, SCHUBERT, MENDELSSOHN,
American Folk songs, Waltons and
Polkas and the concert
comic opera **BY ROYAL COMMAND** for full choir

£4.50 £4.50 £8.50 £10.50 £13.50 £15

SUNDAY 18 MARCH at 7.30

CLASSICAL FAVOURITES
Ov. Sittman Ländler, Azzoli Chorus,
In The Hall Of The Mountain King (Percy Quinn)
Intermezzo Cavallerie Rusticane, Largo All Favourites
Give Me Your Hand Fair Madeline, Bolero,
See The Conquering Hero Comes (Johns Movement)
Woe Dumbly Walks, Bass You Is My Woman No

Summerhouse, Pease & Christensen No. 1, Flushing

OVERTURE '1812' WITH CANNON & MORTAR FIRE
Royal Philharmonic Pease Orchestra
Conductor: ANTHONY INGLE
MARILYN BELL SMITH JOHN HOGAN
London Chorus Band of the South Coast

SUNDAY 25 MARCH at 7.30

GRAND OPERA

NATIONAL SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
Conductor: DAVID COLEMAN
CHRISTINE TEARE ANTHONY MEE ALAN O
Feather Transparenc of the Grandeur Grand London Ch

Overture WILLIAM TELL, Romeo and Juliet
Chorus of the Haydn School, BARCOLO
On with the Men! I PAGLIACCI
Dance of the Hours LA GIOCONDA
Nemico della patria ANDREA CHENIERE
Minister! IL TROVATORE, Grand March ALMA
Suite No. 1 CARMEN, Der Vogelfänger MAGIC FLA
Vine of the TOSCA, Don Pearl, FISHER
Madrigal MANON LESCAUT, Nones dora TURAN
Soldier's Chorus & final trio & chorus FAUST
£5 £6.50 £8.50 £10.50 £12.50 £14.50 £16

at the BARBICAN 01-636 8891

SATURDAY 30 MARCH at 7.45
(in association with RSCD)


HANDEL-MOZART-VIVALDI
English Chamber Orchestra
Musical Director: PHILIP LEDGER
Guitar: JACK BRYNER Voice: LORNAINE MCAN
ARRIVAL OF THE QUEEN OF SHEBA MEAN
WATER MUSIC MEAN
CLARINET CONCERTO MEAN
THE FOUR SEASONS MEAN
£5.50 £7.50 £9.50 £11.50 £13.50 £15

SUNDAY 7 APRIL at 7.45
POPULAR CLASSIC
 National Symphony Orchestra
 Conductor: **HILARY DAVAN WETTON**
John Neschling
Round O, WILLIAM TELL, Sp. in the FINELAND
Rachmaninov RHAPSODY ON A THEME
PAGANINI, Folia RITUAL FIRE DANCE
Johann Strauss O.V. DIE FLEDERMAUS
 Vaughan Williams **GREENSLEEVES**
Eleg: POMP & CIRCUMSTANCE NO.1, So
LIBERTY BELL MARCH, Ravel BOLERO
(5.50 £7.50 £9.50 £11.50 £13.50 £15.50)

THURSDAY 26 APRIL at 7.45
GEORGE GERSHWIN
CONCERT
 National Symphony Orchestra
 Conductor: **ANTHONY INGLIS** *From Andrew Kahn*
CUBAN OVERTURE
RHAPSODY IN BLUE
AN AMERICAN IN PARIS
FORGY & BESS - A SYMPHONIC PICTURE
ROSEMARY ASBE sings the famous songs for
"THE SHOW IS ON", "LADY BE GOOD
and "GIRL CRAZY"
(£6.50 £8.50 £10.50 £12.50 £14.50 £16.50)

3 Olivier Award Nominations
Shadowlands
NIGEL HAWTHORNE JANE LAPOTRAINE
Best Actor Best Actress
Best Play
"UNBEARABLY MOVING"
EVEN NO STANDARD
QUEENS THEATRE
14 STICK WOOD THE
THEATRE AVENUE, W1
BOX OFFICE 734 1166
241 3279 6444 7411 999
240 7200 (NO BKG FEES)

GROUP SALES 030 61 1231



**CULTURE CULTURES
FOLLOW
VIVALDI
CONCERTEANTE**

in THE WELLINGTON MUSEUM
Applby House, Hyde Park Corner W1

EASTER FESTIVAL
April 14th and 15th at 8pm

Programmes include:
NACFb Prudette in Easter Oratorio / Brandenburg No.3/Ale on
a G String

VIVALDI: The Four Seasons
HANDEL: *Water Music / Music for the Royal Fireworks /
'Messiah' extracts / Arrival of the Queen of Sheba*
COCCIA SELVIGI - solo
Chamberlain, JOHANNES POLEY
Tickets £25 (includes wine and private tour of the House at 7pm)
from Pottery Bar (corner of Piccadilly)

BOOK EARLY!
LIMITED SEATING AVAILABLE
*Bach's music excited the most exciting playing... reproducing
the new world of sound which Bach invented here... pursuing
flourish and carefully finished, (The Street)*
Sponsored by VIOLETT UK F.L.C.

Wednesday 21 March at 7.45pm, National Centre
Liber Pesek conductor
Royal Liverpool Philharmonic Orchestra
and Liverpool Philharmonic Choir
Dvorak Tc Deum

**BEETHOVEN SYMPHONY NO 9
(CHORAL)**

Joan Rodgers Soprano Alfredo Hodgson contralto
Laurence Dale tenor Peter Mikulas bass

**RLPS 150TH ANNIVERSARY
GALA CONCERT**

Seat Prices £20 £15 £12.50 £10 £7.50
Box Office 01 638 8891 9.00am - 8.00pm

**LONDON FESTIVAL
ORCHESTRA**
celebrates

BACH'S BIRTHDAY

at the QUEEN ELIZABETH HALL Tuesday 20 March 74

Programme includes J C BACH: *Sinfonia Concertante*, JS BACH: *Concerto No 2, Concerto for 2 Violins, Suite No 2 in B minor*

ROSS POPE Director/Conductor, KEVIN TREFEIL, DAME
RICHARD TAYLOR, ROBERT SMITH, Violins
EDWARD WICKHAM Solo

Tickets: 24.50, 55.00, 75.00, 85.00 from Box Office 01 928 8800

SMOULY LANE THEATRE ITALY
 50 (One Two) Seats 1000
 4444-240 7200 GPs 831 9025

MISS SAISON

MISS ANNUAL
 New 944 System, Alarm, 1980
 1000 cc, 1000 cc, 1000 cc, 1000 cc
 Chassis for future. A few
 more available. Call for
 information. Also available
 ALBERTS and 1000 cc
 New delivery

HOW DOCKING TRUMP HALL
 1000 cc, 1000 cc, 1000 cc, 1000 cc
 Chassis for future. A few
 more available. Call for
 information. Also available
 ALBERTS and 1000 cc

HOUSE OF YOUNG 835 6122
 835 6122 or 240 7200
 275 4444
 COMPANY OF THE YEAR
 1974
 PINKA WILSON
 IN WILSON'S
SHIRLEY VALENTINE
 Cries 6 Male The 3, 6th 5
 Shirley's new album
 6, 11th The 6th and 6, 11th
 6, 11th The 6th and 6, 11th

Continued on page 61

THE ARTS

Cinema's high noon

TELEVISION

Sheridan Morley

Alan Lewens, for *Arena* on BBC 2, scored a notable hit last night with, amazingly, the first-ever detailed television profile of Fred Zinnemann. The director of *High Noon*, *A Man for All Seasons*, *Day of the Jackal* and half a dozen other classics is now in his early 80s and seldom talks to anyone about his work.

Zinnemann's career spans half a century; a middle-European, California immigrant, he began as an extra in *All Quiet on the Western Front* and by the mid-1930s was working with Robert Flaherty, who gave him the documentary training that has always been at the heart of his best pictures.

Zinnemann started the film careers of Marlon Brando, Montgomery Clift, Grace Kelly and Edward Fox. If his films have a common theme it is that of grace under pressure. All his major screen figures, from Kelly in *High Noon* to Paul Scofield in *Man for All Seasons* and Vanessa Redgrave in *Julia*, have been people for whom spiritual conflict is the key to their destiny.

Buried in a long, gentle interview with Zinnemann were one or two bombshells which will necessitate the re-writing of Hollywood history. *High Noon* was never intended to be an anti-McCarthy parable, and Sinatra did not get *From Here to Eternity* by Mafia pressure, merely the unavailability of Eli Wallach.

Lewens tactfully avoided any mention of the 1982 *Five Days One Summer*, which sadly ended Zinnemann's career, but his film was excellent on the earlier years and got a couple of wry grins out of the director recalling his producer, Harry Cohn, who reckoned that a documentary was a movie with no bread, and that a semi-documentary meant having only one bread on camera. It might have been good to hear some of his actors discussing his techniques but, beyond that, this was vintage movie history.

Something fishy going on

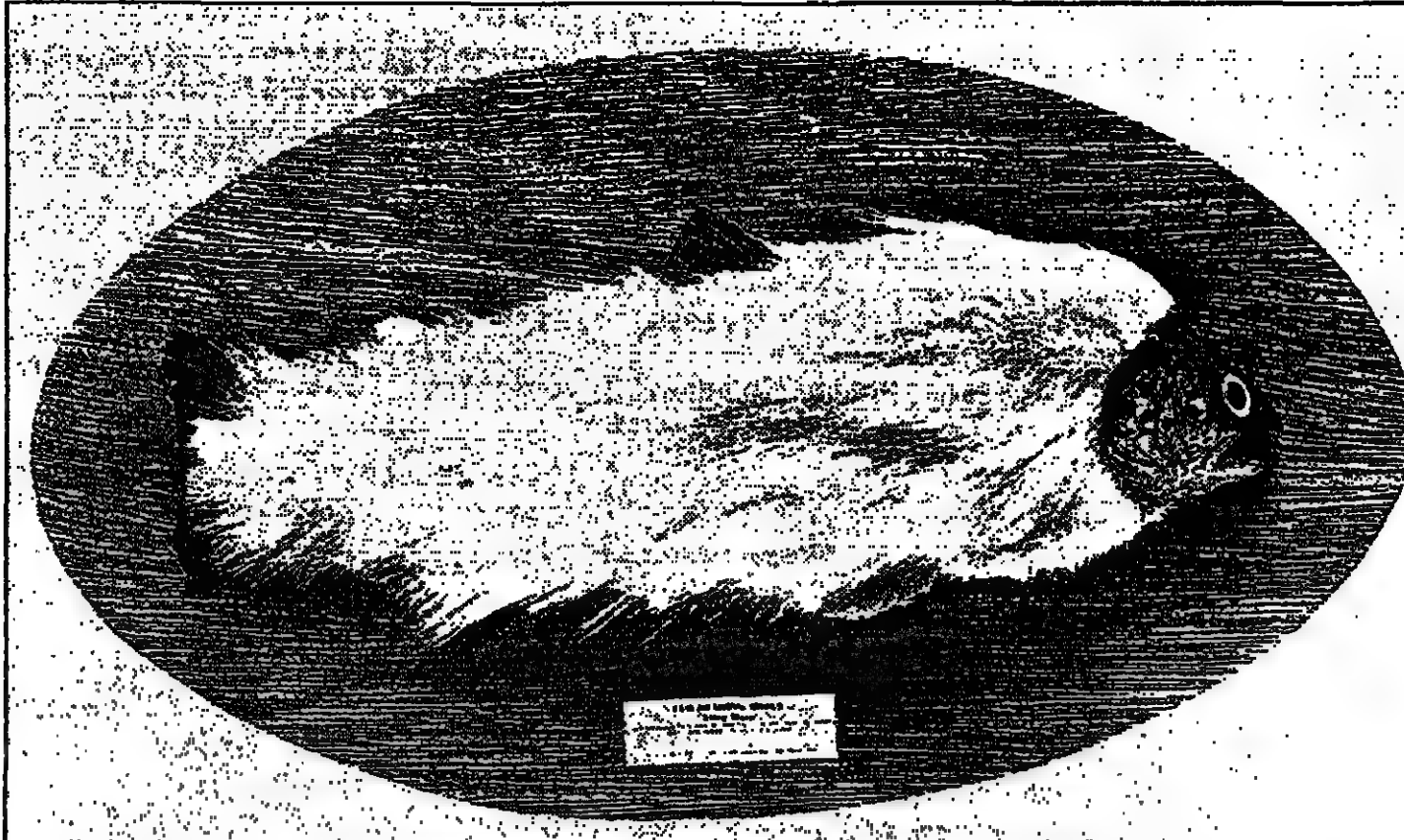
At the British

Museum, Joseph Connolly sees the latest Shakespeare play, garden fairies, and a mer-man

What is a fake? The longer one spends at the British Museum's compelling new exhibition, *Fake? The Art of Deception*, the more insistently the question asserts itself. Even the exhibition's title takes the form of an interrogative. For although the word "fake" is usually spoken in contempt, implying something that is despicable and worthless, it soon becomes apparent that the majority of exhibits here are beautiful, having been the subject of much lavish skill and high artistry. In short, many possess real value.

In its attempt to define a fake, the exhibition brings together the most varied and fascinating array of materialized deception imaginable. Many comparisons elucidate the criteria by which fakes might be adjudged, while the enigmas seem deliberately and impishly placed simply in order to bamboozle. Take, for instance, the case of the rock-crystal skull, for many years assumed to date from pre-Hispanic Mexico; now, its origins are anyone's guess.

An intention to deceive seems to be the key. During this opening fortnight of the exhibition, a talented artist called Susie Ray will be painting a Gauguin in full view of school-children, who in time, one feels sure, will make her wish she had plumped for a Pollock. The fact that she is not creating this canvas in secret, with intent to pass it off as a real Gauguin, demonstrates her innocence: what we have is a copy, a truth exemplified by the artist's company: "Susie Ray Originals".



"Far Bearing Trout": rabbit fur was added by a Canadian prankster, who suggested that the "coldness of the water" accounted for its growth

As the exhibition makes clear, financial gain is far from being the sole motivation for fakery. Sometimes fakers will tell you that they do it all for a joke (particularly when they are caught). That was half-truth of folk-hero Tom Kestling, who admitted that he enjoyed cocking a snook at the art establishment, while not actually turning down the look. We all rather like the "experts" to look like fools; today, a Keating "Samuel Palmer" would not quite fetch as much at auction as a genuine Palmer, but it is arguable as to which artist is the better known.

Sometimes propaganda is the spur, as in the case of the Nazi forgery of a war-time *Evening Standard* announcing the annihilation of the RAF. And of course, it can be literally a matter of life and death, as with the brilliantly counterfeited vials executed by Colditz inmates, complete with Gestapo stamps, painstakingly carved from linoleum.

But on the evidence of this exhibition, vicarious glory and reflected esteem seem to emerge as the prime objectives: faked history and ancestry abound. Possibly inspired by Shakespeare's famous dedicatory preface to the Sonnets, a Mr W H Ireland contracted a habit of unearthing letters and documents, all hand-written by the Bard. Eventually, in 1796, he overstepped the mark by "coming across" an complete Shakespeare text entitled "A History of the Play Off Kynge Henrye The Second".

Among the hundreds of exhibits, ranging from the Far East to the West Coast of America and from ancient Babylon to the present day, are some so ludicrous that it is difficult to believe that anyone could have been bothered to fake them. Even more incredible is the fact that quite sane people were fooled. In this category come the "Cottley Fairy Photographs" (cut-outs attached to trees by means of hat-pins, photographed, and subsequently hailed as genuine by Arthur Conan Doyle) and the diminutive remains of "Mer-men", cobbled up from remains of fish and monkeys.

But top prize must go to that remarkable species, "Far Bearing Trout" (Very Rare), a hoax twice

over, since public demand to see it was so great that the Royal Scottish Museum had to recreate it, having once discarded it as a fake. From the correct emperor department we learn that fake Vuitton luggage, Rolex watches and Lacoste shirts are quite as nasty as the originals, and that we should avoid buying Gordis Gin, Johnnie Hawker Scotch and Yardley Talc "by appointment to HM The Queen and the Queen Daughter".

Exhibitions quite regularly fail to live up to the promise of their catch-all titles and to the breadth of their aspirations. Have no fear: in *Fake?* we have the real McCoy.

● *Fake? The Art of Deception* is at the British Museum until September 2.

Sisterly feelings

RADIO

Martin Cropper

The last of the current *Soundtrack* documentaries (Radio 4) began arrestingly with a rubber-duck female voice announcing: "My name is Katie. That is not my real name and this is not my real voice." So how much of her was left, exactly? Her personality? But that was the problem. Unlike most Americans, who are simultaneously the same person and no one in particular, "Katie" was burdened with a surfeit of personalities. Now back with just the one, she felt obliged - in telling her remarkable story while still hiding her identity - to stash her real self behind a fictional one.

"Katie" consisted of the following: three girls aged two, four and eight; a spunky teenage boy; a rebo child-molester; two sexually active adults; and a latently homicidal woman. "Then there's me - I am a male even though I'm anatomically a female." This was not so much like *The Three Faces of Eve* as like census day on Mount Olympus. There were practical problems. Seated behind the wheel of her parked car and finding herself temporarily juvenile, she would have to wait for one of the adult "persons" to emerge before she could drive.

Born into a wealthy family, she had as a child suffered physical torture from her alcoholic mother and prolonged sexual abuse from her charming father. Her affective circuits being shot, she retreated into a psychic repertory company, from which she was eventually rescued by a persistent mouse of an English therapist.

A cynic might conclude that a multiple-personality case, comprising as it does both sexes and several age-groups, would be the perfect target for advertisers; they, after all, know as much about regressive infantilism as psychiatrists. It was interesting to hear from the psychiatrists how far the pursuit of happiness has been upstaged by the hunt for "good feelings".

First harvest on new stage

THEATRE

Benedict Nightingale

Wild Oats
West Yorkshire
Playhouse

"Watch out, chaps," called an anxious ASM as we reviewers were taken on a pre-performance tour of the stage. "If you stand in the wrong place, it could open, and you'd fall through." The disappearance of half the nation's theatre critics through a trap door into some subterranean abyss might have made a more sensational opening for the West Yorkshire Playhouse than what actually happened: the cutting of a bright purple ribbon by Diana Rigg, a totally inaudible speech by the Lord Mayor of Leeds, and rockets exploding in the sky to organ music from the car park.

However, we survived to take our places in the semi-circle of seats rising steeply above a stage that had, as it turned out, better things to do than ingest writers. Indeed, one good reason for launching the theatre with *Wild Oats* was that its action shifts from road to mansion, from pub to wood, allowing the machinery to demonstrate its sophistication. Pillars and signposts swept down from the flies, gates and shrubs and tables popped up through the floor, and bits of house came gliding in from the wings.

The correct term for the theatre's overall architecture is, it seems, "romantic pragmatism". That is to say, its girders, pillars and brickwork variously evoke Victorian warehouses, Japanese pagodas, children's build-it-yourself villages and the cottage-like eateries you sometimes find curiously nesting in modern shopping centres or beside super-highways. But no one can criticize the main auditorium, with its deep, broad acting space and its excellent sightlines and acoustics. The Quarry Theatre, as it is called, might be a smaller, more serviceable Olivier; and before long it will be joined by the Courtyard, a flexible, Cottesloe-like box.

But back to John O'Keeffe's late 18th-century comedy. An even better reason for doing it is that, at a time when theatre people were still regarded as riff-raff, it defiantly defended the actor's voca-

tion and proclaimed the dignity of the drama itself. Truly, much of it is conventional if lively stuff, an appealing young orphan, rapaciously in love with a rich maiden, ends magically provided with father, mother, titled background, and, of course, wife.

What is unusual, though, is the egalitarianism of the heroine, Lady Amaranth, and the calling of the hero, Rover, is a wandering player, given to greeting strangers with bewildering speeches from *Hamlet* or *Leah*. He is also honest and brave. Despite the hostility of puritanism as represented by an English Tartuffe, he convinces the cloistered Amaranth that "to hear a good play is taking the wholesome draught of precept from a golden cup embossed with gems".

One must applaud the new theatre for carrying that message to the good people of Yorkshire in

so celebratory a way. Perhaps Jude Kelly's production is a bit broad at times. One actor titters too often, another mugs too much, a third cannot enter except at the run and comically holding up her apron. Over-acting is a temptation when unsmiling dignitaries are present in numbers, as they were on opening night; but it especially needs resisting when the main character is an actor whose general histrionics are supposed to distinguish him from everyone else.

Yet with Keats Dinsdale performing that task with charm and wit, Geraldine Fitzgerald providing plenty of warmth as Amaranth, and decent support from Robert Austin, Murray Melvin and others, it still adds up to a bullish start for the Playhouse. Leeds, long missing from the nation's theatrical map, is on it at last.

THISTRAIM KENTON



Sowing their wild oats: Robert Austin (Thunder), Sam Kelly (Dory)

A mosaic of Scandinavian motifs

CONCERT

Paul Griffiths

Matrix/Ziegler
Broadcasting House

As part of the BBC's current Scandinavian spree, this concert brought us four works by four different composers from four different countries, although the selection was rather less bewildering because all pieces featured string orchestra, and the first three were all predominantly slow.

Written in 1965, *Adagio* by the Icelandic Jón Nordal represents a

common phenomenon of its time: a traditionally educated composer coming to terms with the new avant-garde - which here, as so often, essentially meant rejecting the avant-garde to go back to old ways. The piece, with the strings joined by flute, harp and piano, consists of broad successive planes founded on small patterns of notes, and proceeding with a Sibelian objectivity.

Daniel Börtz, from Sweden, offered a symmetrical expansion from and contraction back to quiet stillness in his *Night Clouds* for strings alone, moving through glistering sustained sounds and heftier nightmares. The Norwe-

gian Cecilie Ore's *Strata*, also for strings alone, then introduced us to deep, and often deep-voiced, movements of tone, sculptured with an electronic feeling for sound mass.

Finally the Dane, Poul Ruders, the only one of these composers at all familiar here, was represented by his Concerto for violin, strings, harpsichord and harp, a mosaic of baroque and other motifs done to death as minimalist ostinatos, altogether conveying a curious impression of suave barbarism. Rebecca Hirsch, the soloist, gave a performance of bite and intensity, ably supported by the Matrix Ensemble under Robert Ziegler.

DANCE

John Percival

Edge
The Place

See MacLennan calls her latest work a science fantasy. It starts with one of the dancers, Catharine Tucker, giving herself a warning against the dangers of having ideas, and ends 60 minutes later with MacLennan in similar terms indicating that the time to look out is when you hear yourself making a noise like cat's paws.

In between, it could be a trip to the moon which Tucker and two other dancers undertake, or it could simply be that they are all leonines. Somewhere along the way they meet MacLennan, whose long solo looked to me like the incarnation of a cat goddess.

The three younger dancers (Andrea Beckley, Catharine Tucker and Andrew Harrison) have a lot of a very busy movement; MacLennan herself concentrates more on dry but perfect detail, such as passing from tiptoe to walking on her heels in the course of three or four steps. For all of them there are enigmatic hand movements; MacLennan's own gestures seem much influenced

by Eastern and Indian styles. She says that a starting point for *Edge* was growing interest in scientific thought, although a comic novel by Carol Hill, *Amnesia* and the *11 Million High Dancer*, was also influential.

Better perhaps, rather than worrying about this, to concentrate on the curious energy of the piece, which the dancing shares with Lindsay Cooper's beautifully jazzy score. Magdalen Rubalcava's costumes are kinky and colorful, and MacLennan is one of the most enterprising and imaginative of our independent choreographers, which is perhaps why the Arts Council has just cut her off without a shilling.



Sue MacLennan: solo in *Edge*

Fit for Tuscan frolics

OPERA

Hilary Finch

Don Pasquale
Swan, Stratford

The latest way of maintaining stamina in an opera company during a long tour seems to be by building aerobics into the act. I had never imagined the overture to *Don Pasquale* as music for a fitness routine; but here the routines work marvels for Peter Knapp's Travelling Opera, on the road with a show only the most pursued-lipped Donizetti purist would find anything but invigorating.

Their Don is a fitness freak, living in modern-day Tuscany surrounded by a team of cat-suited young things. He just happens to be English as well, which helps when the company, on principle, never sing in any other language. But wait they do. Peter Knapp, directing, knows that there are musical gains to be made in Italian, and comic capital to be

invested in sprinting between the two languages.

So, Dr Malatesta (Alan Oke) is allowed his first aria in Italian, because Norina is "far too beautiful to be described in English". Likewise, "Povero Ernesto" (David Fieldsend) is given his head both here and in his garden scene, while Norina (Elizabeth Clarke) revs up the final ensemble in the teasing tongue of Tuscany.

Peter Knapp's translation is felicitous, but the dialogue too often skids on the edge of soap, tugging embarrassingly against some skilful direction. But despite this and the exercise bicycles, this production is musically true. This matters all the more as Travelling Opera now fills some of the more opera-thirsty parts of the South East which Keni Opera has had to leave dry. Richard Balcombe conducts nine crack instrumental soloists in whatever space is available, and young, inexperienced voices, such as that of Elisabeth Clarke, can find their level without paining themselves or their audiences.

Survival of the slickest

ROCK

Jasper Rees

UB40
Brixton Academy

A good song can pick up old resonances without losing the new ones. A decade ago UB40's "I in 10" poemized unemployment, but now that the group has been holding down one job for 10 years, the title has acquired an alternative meaning.

If the edge has gone out of their politics, musically UB40 are sharper than ever. Sole survivors of the early 1980s ska boom, of which they were a lone reggae offshoot, they now have a touch of cabaret in their utterly professional stage show.

What exempts them from a comparison of which they would not approve is the band's united, democratic front. UB40 specialize in shuffling the pack so that no one upstages anyone else for long. A bass player taking a turn on lead vocals, a bongoist on trombone and a trumpeter on bass, give a glimpse of the array of performance permutations available to

them. Yet however impressively versatile it looks to field a quintet of horns in "If It Happens Again" and then shed all five for "Don't Break My Heart", I suspect that such an extent of vocal and instrumental options is strictly for show. All Campbell's rhythmic riffs on guitar, for example, seem no more than duplicates of his brother Robin's; but who's complaining when the show is as energetic as this?

Importing reggae from Birmingham down to this quarter of the capital smacks of condescension to Newcastle, but they were keen to play up a sense of kinship: Robin Campbell gave genuine greetings to Brixton, not empty ones to London in general.

After opening with two of the best covers from their second reggae reinterpretation album *Labour of Love II* - "Hate I Am (Come and Take Me)" and "The Way You Do the Things You Do" - they followed up with a rich diet of lesser known reggae raps and the standard hits "Red Red Wine", "Cherry Oh Baby", "Rat in Mi Kitchen" - and signed off with a tenth anniversary rendition of their debut single "Food for Thought". If they keep it up, they will never have to sign on again.

London's Most Exciting New Musical

starring
PETULA CLARK
DAVE WILLETS · CLIVE CARTER

SOMEONE LIKE YOU

STRAND THEATRE

OPENS MARCH 22 at 7

REDUCED PRICED PREVIEW FROM THURSDAY

NIGHT & DAY 24 HOUR SERVICE

INSTANT BOOKING THROUGH FIRST CALL ON 01-497 9977

SPINK COIN AUCTIONS

Sale No. 75

10.30 am Thursday, 29th March 1990

at the Cavendish Hotel, London SW1

The Woodhead Collection of Short Cross Pennies;

Important English Gold Coins - including a

Henry IV Heavy Noble and Quarter Noble;

A superb £20 piece of 1575 of James VI

of Scotland; The Entwistle and Manghas Collection of British Coins.

Send £5 for superb fully illustrated catalogue.

Spink & Sons Ltd.

King Street, St James's, London SW1 1 025. Tel: 01-420 7800 (Other) Tel: 01-420 7811

THE LIAR

CORNILLE'S COMEDY ADAPTED BY RANJIT BOLT

LAST 2 WEEKS! ENDS MARCH 24

"Brilliantly funny"

The Times

... a thorough delight"

Daily Telegraph

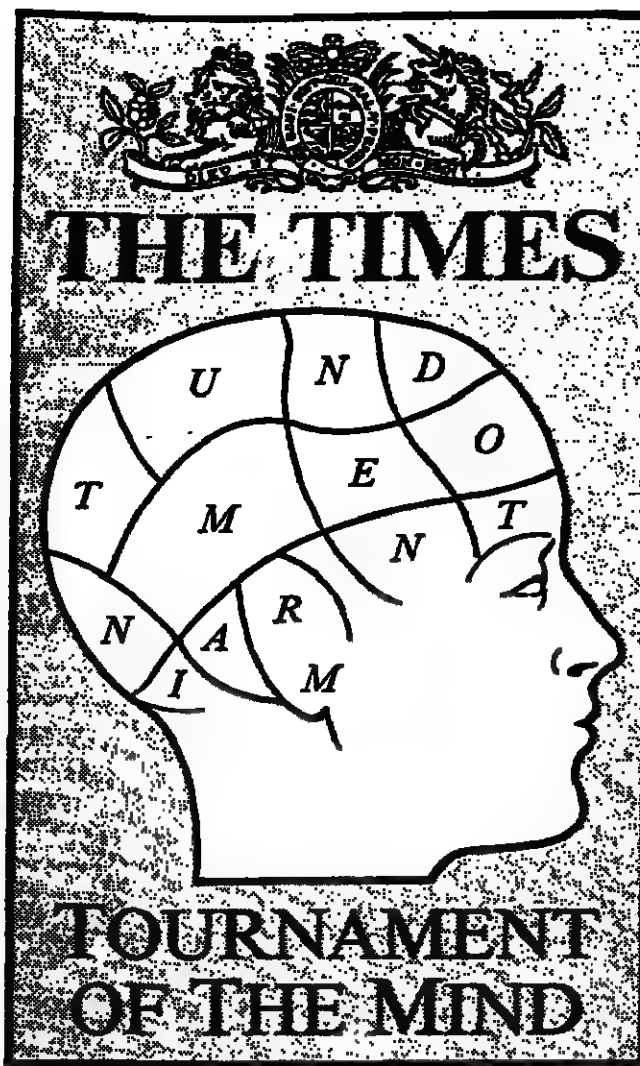
THE OLD VIC

Box Office & CC

01-928 7616

TOURNAMENT OF THE MIND

A battle of the best brains



● How have you managed so far? What is Ringo Starr's real name? Did you work out the riddle in Round One? Have the diagrams puzzled you to distraction?

● As *The Times* Tournament of the Mind 1990 ends its first week, thousands of readers eagerly await the next 15 rounds. Along with Round Five published today (right), we have repeated Rounds One to Four, for those who may have missed them.

● At stake is £5,000 cash for the individual winner, and a Hewlett Packard computer for the winning school.

● Although the questions have been devised by Mensa, Mr Harold Gale, the society's executive director, says that those who have a logical mind and a good general knowledge should find the puzzles easy to solve.

● The top 100 finalists, or all who have scored the maximum possible 1,000 points, will go through to a final five rounds. But no one ends the competition empty-handed. All who enter will receive a special certificate, marking their effort.

● The *Collins English Dictionary* (second edition) and the *Encyclopaedia Britannica* (15th edition) are the only reference works to be used to gain the answers. No written correspondence will be entered into and no telephone queries will be accepted.

● A special timed play-off will be held to decide the individual winner from the top individual finalists.

THE RULES

● The competition is open to all readers, both in the UK and the rest of the world.

● Each entry must be made on the original answer coupons taken from *The Times*.

● No telephone queries will be accepted.

● The only reference works used are the *Collins English Dictionary* (second edition) and the *Encyclopaedia Britannica* (15th edition). Answers obtained from other sources will not be accepted.

● Only postal entries will be accepted.

● The competition is open to members of Mensa.

● Employees, and their families, of

Mensa, News International and their agencies will not be permitted to enter the competition.

● No correspondence will be entered into and the Editor's decision is final.

SCHOOL TEAMS

● Schools can enter teams comprising up to 10 pupils.

● Where more than one team from a school is entered, photocopies of the answer coupons and address vouchers will be permitted.

● Each school entry must nominate a team leader whose name must be shown on the entry form.

● Schools must mark the envelopes containing their entries "Schools' Tournament".

● The winning school team will be decided from the final five rounds.

HOW TO ENTER

● The maximum possible total from the first 20 rounds is 1,000 points.

● Entrants must answer the questions only on the published coupons, and must send their coupons only at the end of the 20 rounds.

● On the final day of the 20 rounds (Wednesday, March 28) an address coupon will be published. The completed answer coupons from the previous 20 rounds, together with the name and address of the entrant, should be sent to this address.

● Entries must be received by the last post on Tuesday, April 3.

● The full answers to the 20 rounds will be published in the week commencing Monday, April 9.

● Every entrant will receive a certificate from *The Times*.

● Those who score above a certain level of points will receive a personalized certificate in bronze, silver or gold.

● The names of the finalists from the first 20 rounds will be published in *The Times* on Friday April 20.

● The top 100 individual scorers and the top 10 schools from the 20 rounds, or all who have scored the maximum 1,000 points, will enter the final five rounds, published in *The Times* from Tuesday April 24.

● The final date for receiving

entries for the final five rounds is the last post on Friday, May 4.

● The top 10 individual scorers from the final five rounds, or all who achieve the maximum 250 points, will be invited to take part in a timed final in London on May 14.

● The individual final will be played under exam conditions, using only the *Collins English Dictionary* (second edition) and four-function calculators. No other reference works will be permitted.

● The winner will receive a trophy and £5,000. The remaining finalists will receive £250 each. The winning school will receive a Hewlett Packard computer, a plaque and a certificate.

ROUND FIVE

1. DIAGRAMS

In this diagram, the following rules apply. You must always start at the centre square, 1. You must move vertically and horizontally from square to touching square but never diagonally. You must move to only three other squares, adding the values of each. The sum of all four numbers must total 54. You then return to square 1. Follow the same rules and take a different route to 54. How many different permitted routes are there?

2. VERBAL

What is the three-letter English word which can be added to the end of each of the following words in order to create three other English words?

PASS HOST FLOOR

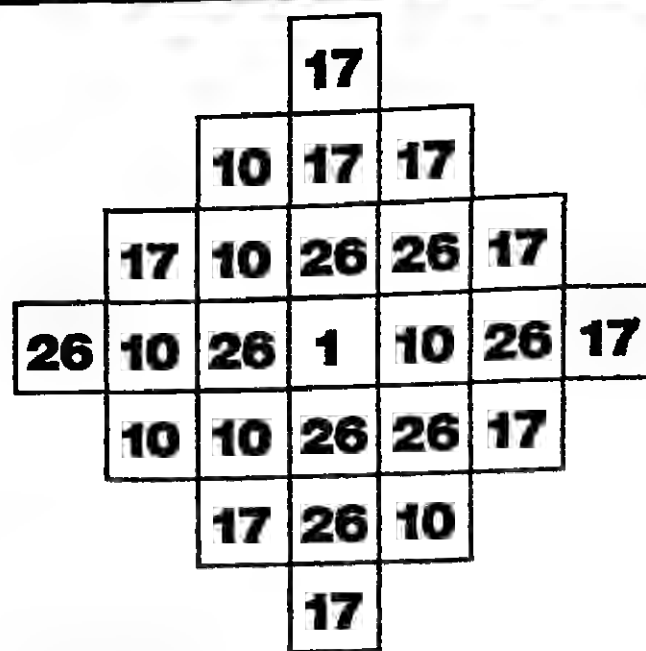
3. LOGIC

What is the next number in the following series of numbers?

6 7 9 8 6 8

4. MATHS

During a cricket match, Andrew scores 87 more runs than Brian. Brian, on the other hand, scores 52 fewer runs than Chris. Brian's score and Richard's score total 62 runs. Richard scores 17 more runs than David and Chris scores 34 more runs than Richard. What is the total number of runs scored by the five players?



MISCELLANY

1. What is the common name of Russia's Main Civil Air Fleet Administration?
2. What breed of dog differs from all others in having a blue-black tongue?
3. St Stephen's Crown is the greatly venerated crown of which country?
4. Which daily morning newspaper was founded in 1888 by Horatio Bottomley?
5. In which group of islands is the province of Antigua?



ROUND 5 - ANSWERS

Cut out this coupon and keep your answers until Round 20. Answers will be accepted only on coupons published in *The Times*

PUZZLES

Answer 1

Answer 2

Answer 3

Answer 4

MISCELLANY

Answer 1

Answer 2

Answer 3

Answer 4

Answer 5

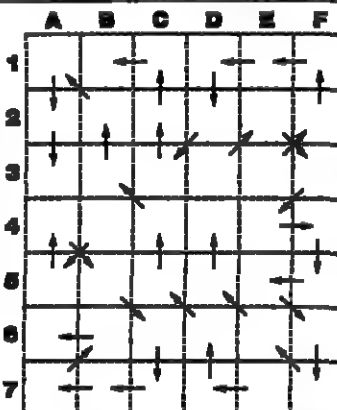
NAME:

Here are those first steps on the way to £5,000

ROUND ONE

1. DIAGRAMS

In the diagram, there are several strings of arrows of differing lengths. The arrows represent the direction you should move along each string. The longest string passes through the most squares. Which square contains the start of the first arrow in the longest string?



2. VERBAL

Can you solve this riddle?

My first is in ACHE but not in PAIN,
My second is in ROAD but not in LANE,
My third is in PEN and also in NIB,
My fourth is in BONE but never in RIB,
My fifth is in DAY and also in YEAR,
My whole can be a fool or even a fur.
What am I?

3. LOGIC

Replace the question marks with three mathematical symbols so that the calculation is correctly completed

(117 ? 9) ? 4 ? 4 = 56

1. MATHS

A standard bath has two taps and a plug hole. One of the taps completely fills the bath in 15 minutes if the plug is in the hole, while the other takes 20 minutes to perform the same function. With a filled bath and the taps off, it takes 30 minutes to drain the bath. Assuming you have left both taps on and the plug out, how long will it take for the bath to be filled?

MISCELLANY

1. Which Egyptian king built the two temples of Abu Simbel?
2. What is Ringo Starr's real name?
3. What capital city's name means "Muddy Confluence"?
4. Which club, whose members included Sir Walter Raleigh, met at the Mermaid Tavern in London?
5. In what country would you find a desert death adder?



ROUND 1 - ANSWERS

Cut out this coupon and keep your answers until Round 20. Answers will be accepted only on coupons published in *The Times*

PUZZLES

Answer 1

Answer 2

Answer 3

Answer 4

MISCELLANY

Answer 1

Answer 2

Answer 3

Answer 4

Answer 5

NAME:

ROUND THREE

1. DIAGRAMS

Obey the following rules to solve this puzzle. Start at the bottom left-hand corner and work your way up to finish in the top right-hand corner. You can move vertically and horizontally from square to touching square but never diagonally. You must add the value of each square to your total as you go, but you cannot collect more than nine numbers on any attempt. What is the lowest total you can get?

5	3	8	6	9
6	8	6	7	5
7	9	9	3	6
5	2	4	4	7
4	1	5	8	2

2. VERBAL

Four longer words, which are all the names of birds, can be formed by adding the small words together. You must use all the small words only once. The four long words comprise one 10-letter word, two seven-letter words and one 11-letter word. What are the four longer words?

WALL THROAT TAIL GALE IN NIGHT GAD PEN BLUE

3. LOGIC

In this puzzle you have to find the way to reach F, in the top left-hand corner. The letters and numbers in each square are highly significant to permitted movement. Start on the bottom line, on any of the six squares, but only one square logically reaches F. If you land on the base of an arrow you must follow it to its point. On which square must you start?

F	1D	5D	3R	2L	5L
4D	2R	2R			5L
5R	3D	2R	2U	2D	4L
3U	3U	1U	2R	4L	2U
		1R	3L	1R	4L
3U	3R	4U	3U	6U	1U
2U	6U	2U	3U	4U	1U

4. MATHS

At a highly exclusive night club the entrance fee is in full pounds only. The nightly takings were £7,777. More than 12 and less than 100 people attended. How many customers were there and what was the entrance fee?

MISCELLANY

1. Which English city was chosen by the Romans as headquarters of the 20th legion?
2. What is the largest living mammal?
3. Which religious movement was founded in Persia in the third century A.D. by Mani?
4. Which Japanese emperor was the 124th direct descendant of Jimmu?
5. Which English landscape painter, who died in San Remo, Italy, gave a series of drawing lessons to Queen Victoria in 1847?



ROUND 3 - ANSWERS

Cut out this coupon and keep your answers until Round 20. Answers will be accepted only on coupons published in *The Times*

PUZZLES

Answer 1

Answer 2

Answer 3

Answer 4

MISCELLANY

Answer 1

Answer 2

Answer 3

Answer 4

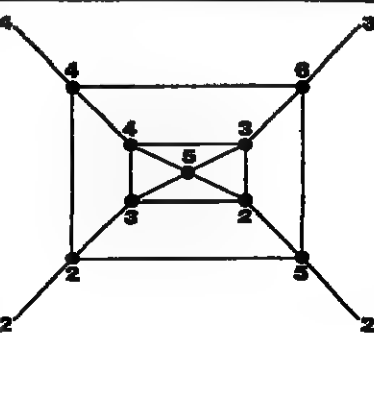
Answer 5

NAME:

ROUND TWO

1. DIAGRAMS

In this diagram you must start on any of the four outside corners, make a route of its value and work along the lines, linking four other dots. Stop on route and add the value of each dot to your running total. However, you may use only one outside corner in any route and you may not retrace your steps. How many distinct ways are there of scoring 19 by following these instructions?



2. MATHEMATICS

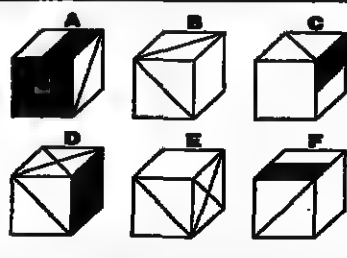
In a 200 metre race Fred beats Bill by 10 metres. They decide to run the race again. Bill starts on the 200 metre start-line but Fred starts exactly 15 metres behind it. They both run the race at exactly the same speed as before. Who won the second race?

MISCELLANY

1. The Colossus of Rhodes represented which god?
2. In baseball, who was known as the "Yankee Clipper"?
3. What lake in the United States was known to the Indians as "Andastaroche"?
4. Who published his first novel, *The White Peacock*, in 1911?
5. Where can you find what is believed to be the only examples of Classical Greek wall painting?

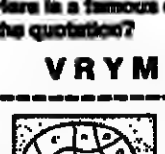
3. LOGIC

The first diagram is of an unfolded cube. Which of the following six cubes is not a made-up version of the flattened one?



Here is a famous quotation with the vowels missed out. What is the quotation?

VRYMNVRFRTYSSCNDRL



ROUND 2 - ANSWERS

Cut out this coupon and keep your answers until Round 20. Answers will be accepted only on coupons published in *The Times*

PUZZLES

Answer 1

Answer 2

Answer 3

Answer 4

MISCELLANY

Answer 1

Answer 2

Answer 3

Answer 4

Answer 5

NAME:

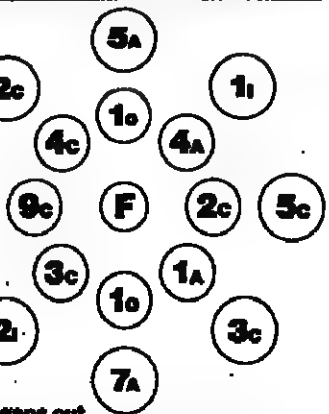
ROUND FOUR

1. LOGIC

You are looking at a 10-seater double-decker bus. It has five seats upstairs and five seats downstairs. Jane is seated directly below Richard and in front of eight people, including Nick. Sit in the seat directly behind Nick and directly below John. Kate sits at the very back, directly above Tony. Graham is seated directly in front of Sam and directly above Bob. Who sits directly in front of Tony?

2. DIAGRAMS

The following rules apply to this puzzle: You must land on every circle, but only once on each, before finishing on the circle marked F. Your method of movement from circle to circle is determined by the symbols within each circle - the number denotes number of moves, while the corresponding letter denotes the direction. C means clockwise, A means anticlockwise, I means in, O means out. So that you finish on F, on which circle should you start?



3. VERBAL

Which word of four letters may be placed between these two words so that when it is added to the end of the first word it creates another word and when it is added to the front of the second word it creates another word?

EYE (...) PARK

4. MATHS

You have a car with a leaking petrol tank. It began to leak the moment you set out on your journey and, at that time, you had 15 gallons of petrol in the tank. Three gallons of petrol have been leaking out per hour. You have been travelling at 45 miles per hour. Your car's usual petrol consumption is 30 miles per gallon. How many miles will you cover on your journey before the tank is dry?

MISCELLANY

1. The first use of the term, the "Iron Curtain", is accredited to whom?
2. When did the Children's Crusade begin?
3. What is the main colour of a Venetian gondola?
4. What is the capital city of Alabama, US?
5. In which year did Rodin create "The Kiss"?



ROUND 4 - ANSWERS

Cut out this coupon and keep your answers until Round 20. Answers will be accepted only on coupons published in *The Times*

PUZZLES

Answer 1

Answer 2

Answer 3

Answer 4

MISCELLANY

Answer 1

Answer 2

Answer 3

Answer 4

Answer 5

NAME:

CAMPUS COMPETITION

Enter young critics

Two women have won the top prizes in our competition for student writers. The winner is Sarah Eltis, whose review of the National Theatre production of Oscar Wilde's *Salome* combined a journalistic response to the event with a sense of the importance of the play. Sarah, now preparing for a doctorate at Christ Church College, Oxford. Her subject is Oscar Wilde as socialist and anarchist.

Sarah, an English graduate and MP, is currently undecided as to whether to pursue a career as a journalist or an academic.

The runner-up is Helena Aziz, aged 24, a philosophy graduate from Manchester University who is currently at the Emile Wolf College of Accountancy in London. Her entry, a review of the BBC2 *Bookmarks* programme, was her first attempt at writing a review.

The winners were chosen from an entry of hundreds of reviews of events broadcast or performed over the Christmas holiday period. In addition to the strong university entry, we received many reviews from sixth formers.

Sheridan Morley, television critic of *The Times* and an experienced theatre critic, was the chief judge for the competition. He writes: "It was an amazingly strong entry, unswerving at least for professional critics looking over their shoulders to see how fast the next generation is approaching. What was encouraging was the even split across theatre, cinema and television."

"Just as the majority of my critical generation seemed to edge towards the theatre because of Kenneth Tynan, a decade or two later, because of Clive James, every young critic seemed to want to write about television. Now the pendulum seems to be swinging back, with a renewed interest in stage and wide screen, and alongside that comes a healthy cynicism. If student critics are learning any one discipline, it is how to be constructively rude about their elders, and only sometimes better."

SARAH ELTIS

Salome
The National Theatre
December 16, 1989

The National Theatre's production of *Salome* is fated to be labelled "Berkoff's *Salome*" — not because of any distortion or revision of Oscar Wilde's play on Berkoff's part, but because the production carries the triumphal and brilliant stamp of its director. Just as Peter Brook reputedly transformed *A Midsummer Night's Dream* with his own touch of genius, so Berkoff has not commandeered Wilde's work for his own purposes, but used his own art to validate Wilde's.

Ornate, self-conscious and self-indulgent, *Salome* is both a criticism of *fin de siècle* corruption and a product of it. Wilde's plans for the play's staging were as florid as its language: under a violet sky,

each character was to be dressed in shades of yellow, from palest lemon to richest orange, and braziers of perfume were to replace the orchestra, from which scented clouds would rise, partly veiling the stage — a different perfume for each emotion. The stage of the National, however, presented a rigid pattern of black and white — the staging, like the rest of the production, echoed the precise, evilly lurid illustrations of Aubrey Beardsley. Yet the production was as richly stylized as Wilde's extravagant directions suggest. In stark evening dress, their faces a mask of two-tone grey, the characters moved in a painful yet fluid slow motion, like mannequins in some bizarre and inexorable ballet, commanded by the synoptic rhythms of a huge grand piano. The play was set, for no apparent reason, in the 1920s rather than the 1890s, but the chorus seemed less a troupe of bright young things than a sinister



First prize-winner: Sarah Eltis from Christ Church College, Oxford.

hydra, writhing snake-like at its simulated banquet.

The recurring images, choruses and repetitions of Wilde's lines were delivered slowly, with perhaps more care than relish. As image piled upon image, the deliberate artificiality of the language was occasionally shattered by startling colloquialisms: "No, the moon is like the moon, that is all," scoffs Herodias, punctuating her husband's rhetoric.

Herod and Herodias snarled and bickered in the sinister, familiar power-struggle of husband and wife. Berkoff rendered Herod's echoing refrain now as the insistence of obsession, now as the desperate reiterated plea of a man slipping closer to the edge, his voice sliding from malicious insinuation to a high-pitched, impatient whine. Carmen du Santoy (Herodias) crushed him with flickers of cold contempt and black-stocking thigh.

Katherine Schlesinger's *Salome*,

sinuous and fragile, a knowing pawn in her mother's hands, performed the dance of the seven veils under a red broiled light, her hands running lightly and closely over her body in a mimed striptease, which left her naked before the audience and her lascivious step-father. Though in many ways an exercise in theatrical technique, the production never failed to carry the audience with it. The severed head of Jokanaan, an empty space between *Salome*'s outstretched hands, visibly dripped blood.

To say that this is the production of a lifetime is hardly a compliment — *Salome* is unlikely to be produced again for several decades. It should, and will, be remembered. The production, like the play, was conceived with one eye cocked at posterity, but the result is not only impressive but entertaining. The ostentatious art of Wilde and Berkoff blend to form a self-binding spectacle.

HELENA AZIZ

Bookmarks: Profile of Dame Iris Murdoch
BBC2
December 29, 1989

The sight of A. N. Wilson in bed with a typewriter was not a pleasant one. Neither, for that matter, was the rhythmic movement of his jaws as he attempted to extract inspiration from an unidentifiable substance. But although one may have shuddered at his imitation of the sleazier variety of private investigator, it was possible to feel some sympathy for this frustrated biographer.

There he was, a clever chap, asked by John Bailey to write a biography of Iris Murdoch, doing his very best in the way of penetrating gazes and sharp questioning; and what had he achieved? He had asked Iris Murdoch some perfectly straightforward questions and been treated to a feeble imitation of *Through the Looking Glass*.

"There's a lot of water in your books, Dame Iris," he murmured. "Can you explain this?"

"There's a lot of water in real life," replied the Red Queen.

Well, perhaps water was a sore subject. Occasionally Wilson did not pursue the issue.

"Why did you leave for Europe after the war? Had you experienced some kind of crisis?"

"England is part of Europe," came the cryptic reply.

Wilson found this a little difficult to swallow, and told viewers as much by repeating the question more times than was prudent.

Hope lives eternal, and Wilson was not, as yet, deterred. That part of Europe which is physically separated from England, is separated by water. Perhaps it was this

RUNNER-UP



Second prize-winner: Helena Aziz, Emile Wolf College of Accountancy

connection which unnerved the once almost drowned Murdoch.

Given the exhausting contrariness of his subject, Wilson's appearance in bed was forgivable. Less comprehensible was the intermittent use of a shot which depicted an underwater swimmer searching for something in a tangle of huge weeds. The scene certainly inspired confidence: it seemed to suggest that Wilson was on the brink of finding a treasure trove of facts. Unfortunately this confidence was repeatedly dashed by the subject and some of her supporters.

When asked how he saw Murdoch, a painter-friend confessed to having a vision of a light bulb. The photographer-friend was no more illuminating: she saw a face which was "perfect" with "everything as it should be". How everything should be was not the subject she seemed inclined to discuss.

Moving closer to Murdoch's own activity — writing — A. S. Byatt was heard confessing that she and Murdoch commu-

nicate with the "writer part" of their selves. This statement was not only odd, it was positively

unfortunate. Just before it was made, there had been a shot of Murdoch giving Byatt a writerly peck on the cheek — which rather made all this business about airy intellectual communication seem a bit of a sham.

The cruellest blow of all, perhaps, came from Murdoch's philosopher chum. Speaking of Murdoch's moral perception and forthrightness, she recalled an event which occurred when they had been students.

They had had dinner with two dons and were on their way home when Murdoch stopped in her tracks and pronounced her verdict: one of the dons was a good man, the other was bad.

A. N. Wilson's reaction to this anecdote was not filmed. But given Murdoch's predilection for decisive moral judgement, it would hardly be surprising if a spasm of doubt had racked Wilson's spare frame.

Judging from the lack of cordiality between subject and biographer, it would appear that A. N. Wilson has been weighed, and found wanting.

RESULTS



Third prize: Jonathan Brenton

First prize: Zenith Data Systems SupersPORT 286 computer and Epson LQ400 printer, plus five CD records from the Collins Classics range. Winner: Sarah Eltis, Christ Church College, Oxford.

Second prize: Zenith Data Systems Z-169 Desktop computer and Epson printer, plus five CD records. Winner: Helena Aziz, Emile Wolf College of Accountancy, London.

Third prize: Pilot FJ1000 fountain pen, plus five CD records. Winner: Jonathan Brenton, University of Boston, U.S.

Runners-up prizes: Three CD records, plus Pilot pen set. Winners: Melissa Bateson, New College, Oxford, review

subject King's College Cambridge carol service; Tessa Boase, Lincoln College, Oxford, review

National Theatre: Daniel Litvin, Merton College, Oxford, *Blind Date* (ITV); Gordon Lyon, Trinity College, Cambridge, *Lawrence of Arabia*; Linton Chiswick, St Hugh's College, Oxford, *Dizzy Gillespie at the RFF* (BBC); Sophie Goldsworthy, Mansfield College, Oxford, *Relatively Speaking* (BBC); Helen Wallace, London College of Printing, Cabs, New London Theatre; Stuart Peel, Wolverhampton Polytechnic, *Robin Williams, An Evening at the Met* (C4); Mr Bean (ITV); Matthew Edwards, Repton School, *Grange Hill* (BBC); Clare Haines, University of Warwick, *South Bank Show* (ITV).

OUTINGS

THIS WEEKEND

BEHIND THE SCENES WITH BRITISH WATERWAYS

A flotilla of boats in Chester for the weekend — a crane boat, floating dredger, tug and a luxury holiday hire boat. Demonstrations of traditional and modern working and maintenance techniques and an opportunity to walk down into the drained chambers of the local staircase locks. Free trip on a home-drawn boat.

Power Wharf, Shropshire Union Canal, Chester. Today, tomorrow 10am-4pm. Free. Refreshments throughout.

BRITISH FEDERATION OF YOUNG CHOIRS — WEMBLEY SINGING DAY: A chorus of 600 young people representing 19 choirs from all over the British Isles in a concert — the result of a one-day communal workshop directed by Brian Kay. The programme comprises Mozart's *Requiem* and the world premiere of Christopher Brown's *The Chirping Year*. The Grand Hall, Wembley Conference Centre, Wembley, Middlesex. Tomorrow 5pm. Box-office (01-900 1234). Adult £2, child £1.

BAFTA CRAFT AWARDS PREVIEW: An opportunity to meet some of the film-makers, designers, craftspeople and personalities whose work has been nominated for the awards ceremony to be held tomorrow. Glasgow Film Theatre, Glasgow. Tonight 7.30pm. Tickets must be booked, £2.90. Box-office (041 332 6535).

SERENDIPITY: Opening day of an exhibition of work by Snowdon, subtitled "A light-hearted look at people, places and things". The exhibits include portraits of the famous and the unknown, stage and fashion designs — all set among a number of unusual objects. The Royal Photographic Society, Milsom Street, Bath (0225 482841). Until May 8, daily 9.30am-5.30pm. Adult £2, child £1. Family ticket — two adults plus two children — £4.50.

COMPASS DAY: For ramblers, hikers or would-be orienteers, a workshop in which to learn how to use a Silva compass, followed by an opportunity to put theory into practice. Basic map-reading knowledge required. Take packed lunch. Tunnel End Canal and Countryside Centre, Waters Road, Meriden near Huddersfield. Tomorrow from

10am. Booking essential.

Further information (0484 845062).

APOLLO II: The last week in which to see the exhibition which marked the twentieth anniversary of man's first landing on the moon. Among the displays: a Saturn V scale model of the launch vehicle, moon rock from NASA, flight clothing and Apollo spacesuit replica. The Science Museum, Exhibition Road, London SW7 (01-538 8000). Until March 18. Mon-Sat 10am-6pm, Sun 11am-5pm. Adult £2, child £1. Free admission 4.30-6pm.

VICTORIAN MILITARY FAIR: For all model-makers, stalls specializing in military, prints, books, medals, modelling techniques and equipment. This year's special display centres on 19th-century forts and fortifications. Victory Services Club, Seymour Street, London W2. Today 10.30am-4.30pm. Adult £1.50, child 50p.

DAILY MAIL IDEAL HOME EXHIBITION: Annual showcase for everything related to the home — from fully equipped houses to the latest in household gadgetry. Of particular interest to would-be entrepreneurs is the Prince's Youth Business Trust stand, with 49 successful businesses set up by young people who were aided by the PYBT.

Early Spring Flower Show: Displays and competitions for early carnations, rhododendrons, magnolias and ornamental plants. Royal Horticultural Society Halls, Graycoat Street, London SW1 (01-834 4333). Today 11am-7pm, tomorrow 10am-5pm. Adult £1.50, accompanied child free.

CHELSEA ANTIQUES FAIR: 43 specialist dealers at this annual fair where dealers are pre-1800.

Chelsea Old Town Hall, King's Road, London SW3. Until March 24. Charity preview today 11am-2pm. Admission £10. Thereafter Mon-Fri 11am-6pm, weekends 11am-6pm. Admission £5, includes catalogue.

WOODEN TOYS 1919: First day of an exhibition organized by the museum in conjunction with John Gould, lecturer in play equipment design at the London College of Furniture. On display, a large collection of contemporary machine-made toys from Britain and Europe — many selected

Person of Sichuan talks

and answers questions about the production.

National Theatre, South Bank, London SE1. Box-office (01-928 2252). Tickets £2.50.

ANTIQUE DISCOVERY DAY: Sotheby's experts value your antiques and accept them for auction.

Metropole Arts Centre, The Lanes, Folkestone, Kent. 10.30am-3.30pm. In aid of the RNLI. CHILDREN'S FASHION SHOW IN AID OF THE GREATER LONDON FUND FOR THE BLIND: Presented by Vicini's School of Dancing, whose pupils have included a number of members of the Royal family.

Children of various celebrities will be among those modelling the clothes. Park Lane Hotel, Piccadilly, London W1. 4pm. Tickets £20. Arrive early to get a good seat.

IS THERE A FUTURE FOR A NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE? Pertinent question posed by Mr Trevor Clay, ex-general secretary, Royal College of Nursing, Centre of Medical Law and Ethics, 3b 20 King's College, Strand, London WC2. 1.05pm-2.15pm. Admission free.

THURSDAY

EARLY SPRING FLOWER SHOW: Displays and competitions for early carnations, rhododendrons, magnolias and ornamental plants. Royal Horticultural Society Halls, Graycoat Street, London SW1 (01-834 4333). Today 11am-7pm, tomorrow 10am-5pm. Adult £1.50, accompanied child free.

CHELSEA ANTIQUES FAIR: 43 specialist dealers at this annual fair where dealers are pre-1800. Chelsea Old Town Hall, King's Road, London SW3. Until March 24. Charity preview today 11am-2pm. Admission £10. Thereafter Mon-Fri 11am-6pm, weekends 11am-6pm. Admission £5, includes catalogue.

WOODEN TOYS 1919: First day of an exhibition organized by the museum in conjunction with John Gould, lecturer in play equipment design at the London College of Furniture. On display, a large collection of contemporary machine-made toys from Britain and Europe — many selected

and acquired at this year's

international toy fair in Nuremberg, the traditional home of the wooden toy-making industry.

Belmont Green Museum of Childhood, Cambridge Heath Road, London E2 (01-981 1711). Until April 29. Mon-Sat 10am-6pm, Sun 2.30pm-6pm. Free.

LITERATURE ON THE SOUTH BANK: Shona Mackay, the Edinburgh-born writer, whose seventh novel, *Spun*, is published this month, reads some of her short stories. The Voice Box, Royal Festival Hall, London SE1. 7.30pm. Adult £2.50, student £1.50. Box-office (01-928 8800).

LONDON BEER DRINKER FESTIVAL: Exhibition and tastings of traditionally brewed British beers, older and perry. Brass, jazz and folk music in the evening. Camden Centre, Bedford Square, London WC1. Today, tomorrow and Fri. Daytime 11.30am-3pm. Free. Evenings 5pm-10pm. Admission £1.

FRIDAY

THAMES BARRIER CLOSURE: An opportunity to watch tidal defences at work. Spectators welcome. Thames Barrier Centre, Unity Way, London SE18. Further information (01-854 1373). 9.15am-11.45am.

ENDANGERED SPECIES WEEK: British Woodcarvers Association exhibition, with each carving representing a different example of a species under threat. Also a related information display, slide and video shows. The Wildfowl and Wetlands Trust, Mill Road, Arundel, West Sussex (0903 883355). Today until March 23. Daily 9.30am-5pm. Last entry 4pm. Adult £2.70, child £1.40.

Judy Froshaug

The healthy way to be a New Woman... New You — free with this issue

New Woman

How to divorce — proof your marriage

SHEER BLISS Why you must take time to be yourself

SNAP JUDGEMENTS NEVER let you down

FREE! New You magazine with this issue

Thames Barrier Closure: An opportunity to watch tidal defences at work. Spectators welcome. Thames Barrier Centre, Unity Way, London SE18. Further information (01-854 1373). 9.15am-11.45am.

ENDANGERED SPECIES WEEK: British Woodcarvers Association exhibition, with each carving representing a different example of a species under threat. Also a related information display, slide and video shows. The Wildfowl and Wetlands Trust, Mill Road, Arundel, West Sussex (0903 883355). Today until March 23. Daily 9.30am-5pm. Last entry 4pm. Adult £2.70, child £1.40.

Thames Barrier Closure: An opportunity to watch tidal defences at work. Spectators welcome. Thames Barrier Centre, Unity Way, London SE18. Further information (01-854 1373). 9.15am-11.45am.

ENDANGERED SPECIES WEEK: British Woodcarvers Association exhibition, with each carving representing a different example of a species under threat. Also a related information display, slide and video shows. The Wildfowl and Wetlands Trust, Mill Road, Arundel, West Sussex (0903 883355). Today until March 23. Daily 9.30am-5pm. Last entry 4pm. Adult £2.70, child £1.40.

Judy Froshaug

OUT NOW

New Woman. You can't be one without it.

RECORDS

A royal duel for attention

OPERA

John Higgins

Donizetti: Maria Stuarda
Gruberova/Baltas/Araiza. Munich
Radio Orch/Petane (Philips 426
233-2) (two compact discs)
Donizetti: Poltuto
Ricciarelli/Carreras/Pons. Vienna
Symphony Orch/Castani (CBS
M2K 4482-1) (two compact discs)
Donizetti: Poltuto
Connell/Martinucci/Bruson. Rome
Opera Orch/Latham Koenig (Nuova
Era 6776/77) (two compact discs)

Mary, Queen of Scots, may have the title role in *Maria Stuarda*, arguably the most powerful of Donizetti's "Tudor" operas. And most of the weight of the final scene falls on the soprano as Mary, on her way to the scaffold, asks God not to be too hard on perfidious Albion. But *Maria Stuarda* is the tale of two queens and it is just as important to have a top-flight mezzo as Elisabeth as it is to cast Mary correctly.

Decca got this wrong in its *Maria* of the mid-Seventies, which stays the main rival to the new Philips set, when it had Sutherland in good form with plenty of support from Pavarotti as Leicester, but engaged a mediocre Elisabeth. Philips makes no such error. Agnes Baltas (Elisabeth) and Edita Gruberova (Mary) make a formidable partnership on record, as they obviously did on stage in Vienna four years ago in a production which introduced *Maria Stuarda* to the Austrians. It is from those performances that the Philips set has grown.

If Mary dominates the final act then the first one belongs to Elisabeth. Here Baltas is properly imperious, even bad tempered, while she plans the removal of her rival. Baltas's mezzo shows an occasional gear change as she resists the blandishments of Leicester on behalf of the exiled Mary, but this is a small price for some very dramatic singing. The temperature rises even higher at the famous — and fictional — encounter in the park of Forthingay (Fotheringhay would have proved something of a tongue-twister in Italian). It is here that Mary spits out the two words, "vil bastarda", which got Donizetti's opera the chop (as well as Mary) before its premiere could take place in Naples in 1834. But before then she had taken such a quantity of abuse from Elisabeth



Tenor with a clarion voice: when José Carreras sings the title role of Poltuto, the noble Armenian who ends by embracing the Christian religion, he invests it with plenty of heroics

that the reaction seems almost mild.

Gruberova's Mary begins as a melancholy creature, shading her naturally bright soprano so that the Queen of Scotland really is "oppressa, desolata", as the audience is regularly told. The long cavatina at the beginning of Act II in which Mary pines for the gentle breezes of France is handled with great delicacy, as is the final prayer for heaven not to vent its anger on Britain when her head rolls from the block. Throughout, Gruberova resists all temptation to show off and instead preserves a silken, melodic line, very much in keeping with Donizetti's saintly hero-

ine. As in Vienna, Francisco Araiza is the Leicester, a rather wishy-washy figure who is bated like a shuttlecock between the two queens.

His tenor sounds a bit fuzzy in the Act I cavatina, but then comes into its own in duets with the ladies, rivals for the throne and for him. The bass role of Cecil is even more anonymous and Simone Alaimo does not make too much of it.

Otherwise this is a highly recommended set, excellently conducted by Giuseppe Patané, who excels in the mighty sextet which closes Act II. Since his death last summer, opera sets seem to have

been pouring out under his baton and the quality has been uniformly high. During his lifetime he was sadly underrated.

Poltuto came four years later in 1838 and this is the Donizetti where tenor and soprano march off, in stirring duet, not to the scaffold but to be thrown to the lions. The action takes place in Roman-occupied Armenia, a part of the world riven by dissent even in AD250. The duet in question, "Il suon dell'arpe angeliche" is the best known number in the score — Verdi must have had it somewhere at the back of his mind when he wrote his tenor/soprano duet for *Forza Act I*, as Scottish

Opera's impressive first staging of that opera reminded us last month.

Donizetti surely knew he had written a hit, because he used it in the overture, where Oleg Caetani makes the Vienna Symphony give it an almost goose-stepping rhythm. José Carreras, as Poltuto, the noble Armenian who ends by embracing the Christian religion, invests it with plenty of heroics. And there is the key to *Poltuto*: it needs a tenor with a clarion voice and, in view of the period in which it is set, a good pair of legs. Franco Corelli must have fitted the role admirably in both respects and, although I

cannot vouch for it, Lauri-Volpi probably did before him.

CBS's recording comes from performances in Vienna's Konzerthaus — the Austrian capital really has been going in for Donizetti's serious operas — in 1986 before Carreras fell prey to leukaemia. It is a ringing, heroic performance in just the right style. Katia Ricciarelli is in the dreamy, almost moony mood Joan Sutherland once used for Donizetti — many beautiful notes, not much drama. Juan Pons is steadiness itself as the Roman general Severo, but Laszlo Polgar simply rumbles away as the high priest Callistene.

CLASSICAL UPDATE

Martin Le Vin herbé
Soloists/Dezarzens (Jedlin-Disco JD 581/2-2) (two CDs)
The pick of several Frank Martin recordings restored for the composer's centenary: this is his Tristan as choral ballad, luminous and cool, and totally innocent of Wagner, though perhaps not of the Tristan opera Debussy might have written.
Boulez: Improvisations sur Mallarmé I-II, Le Marteau sans maître, Figures-Doubles-Plumes Various musicians (Stradivarius STR 10028)
The early performances of the Mallarmé settings (1959, under Boulez) and Le Marteau (1961, under Maderna) are of archival interest, but the *Figures* is something more: the first available recording of an abundant modern masterpiece.
Berlioz: La Damnation de Faust Soloists, Edinburgh Festival Chorus, Lyons Opera Orchestra/Gardiner (Philips 426 199-2) (two CDs)
This performance from the 1987 Berlioz Festival is led by Michael Myers, a compelling singer in the Vickers mould, though too often he is worryingly strained. There is a vivid Mephistopheles from Jean-Philippe Lafont and a lovely Marguerite from Anne-Sophie von Otter, and the choral singing sounds as French as the orchestral playing.
Debussy, Ravel: Quartets Emerson (DG 427 320-2)
Supremely virtuosos playing puts every note in place to render the rich and varied textures perfectly. The Emerson also respond beautifully to Debussy's rhythmic subtlety, and even bring out unexpected wit.

By coincidence, there is another recording of the opera on the Nuova Era label of a live performance from the Rome Opera. The sound is muddy and the principals several notches below those on CBS: Nicola Martinucci strains for too many of his notes, Elisabeth Connell in the Ricciarelli role allows too much pinched tone and only Renato Bruson (Severo) sounds happily cast.
Poltuto, with its military marches and its echoes of *Norma*, kept its place in the repertoire long after Donizetti's excursion into British history was forgiven. Perhaps it is due for a revival: the Wexford public would adore it.

JAZZ UPDATE

Frank Morgan Mood Indigo (Antilles 91320)
After a career dogged by drug addiction, the West Coast alto player unleashes a dashing quartet recording.
Bobby Watson & Horizon
The inventor (Blue Note GDP 78195)
The opening number, "Heckle Jackie", bustles with the kind of energy that would put a hip-hop band to shame. If the second half of the date amounts to more workmanlike pop, Watson's alto rarely lacks presence.

Ben Webster King Of The Tenors (Verve 837431)
The great tenor man at his best in the early Fifties. Assisted by Benny Carter, Harry Edison and Oscar Peterson.
Keith Jarrett Standards II (Verve Video CFV 10242) (60min)
A faithful video document of the pianist's popular trio.
Carmen McRae Live (Verve Video CFV 10282) (60min)
Another Tokyo date. McRae is at her most compelling in the brief interludes when her musicians leave her alone at the electric and acoustic piano.

Bright side of bossa nova

JAZZ

Clive Davis

Stan Getz The Girl From Ipanema
— The Bossa Nova Years (Verve 823611)
(four compact discs/cassettes)
Astrud Gilberto The Astrud Gilberto Album (Verve 823006)

Was this Stan Getz's finest hour? His followers may have other preferences, but in purely commercial terms there can surely be no argument. The five albums in this set represent one of the last occasions when a straight jazz musician could compete with pop stars.

Released in 1962, the first of Getz's bossa nova albums, *Jazz Samba*, lasted 70 weeks in *Billboard*'s pop album charts. *Getz-Gilberto* — a masterpiece by any standards, jazz, pop or otherwise — notched up 96 weeks.

The bossa nova boom soon went the way of the hoola-hoop, partly because of the inferior albums that flooded out from all quarters. It is chaste to think that *Getz-Gilberto* came close to remaining in the vaults because executives apparently felt the market was saturated. Getz was ready to move on by 1964. When he makes his concert hall appearances today he may, if we are lucky, play one Latin-influenced piece. Otherwise the bossa nova is now the preserve of second-raters whose approach has been summed up by author Brian Priestley: "Let's do an up-tempo piece, then something medium followed by a ballad, and then we can brighten things up with a bossa."

No wonder the form has fallen into disrepute. The Getz dates are a reminder of how potent it could be in the right hands. Though four discs may sound too much, the variety of settings and the melodic strength of Getz's tenor saxophone keep boredom at bay.

From a steadily jazz point of

view, the strongest cuts are those from *Big Band Bossa Nova*, which brings Getz together with a line-up including trombonist Bob Brookmeyer, playing charts by Gary McFarland. The old complaints that Getz sold out do not stand up against this evidence. The two remaining albums are more routine affairs by comparison, though they have their separate points of interest. *Jazz Samba*, made in 1963 with a group featuring the guitarist Luiz Bonfá, was the first Getz record actually to rely on Brazilian musicians (*Jazz Samba*, of course, having been a collaboration with Charlie Byrd). Getz/Almeida provided space for the veteran Laurindo Almeida, a guitarist who could claim some credit for pointing the way towards the jazz bossa nova in the early Fifties.

The boxed set also includes some odds and ends that are worth more than passing attention. Three pieces — including a moody re-run of "Girl From Ipanema" — come from the finale of Getz's October 1964 Carnegie Hall concert, with João and Astrud Gilberto.

Apart from being a stunning showcase for João Gilberto and Antonio Carlos Jobim, *Getz-Gilberto* saw the debut of Astrud Gilberto. The story of her appearance on "Girl From Ipanema" is something a film producer might dream up. A housewife rather than a professional singer, she was asked to sing the lyrics in English. Flat, innocent and undemonstrative, her voice brought an indefinable mystique to the music.

Some two years later she was given her own album, with guitar accompaniment from Jobim and strings arranged by Marty Paich. Given Gilberto's limited range, it is often an unequal partnership. Unlike the Getz sessions, the album also sounds dated and naive. But that, in a curious way, is part of its charm.

ROCK UPDATE

The Beloved Happiness
(East West 2292-48253-2)
Camberwell duo of Steve Waddington and Jon Marsh combining the pneumatic pop appeal of New Order and the Pet Shop Boys with the functional dance groove of acid house to spectacular commercial effect.

The House Of Love Fontana
(Fontana 842 293-1)
A low-key cracker that amply showcases Guy Chadwick's abilities as a singer in the Ray Davies mould, and as a songwriter with an alert, modern bent, albeit tempered by a mild fixation on the

Beggar's Banquet-era Rolling Stones

The Fall Extricate (Cog-Sinister 842 204-2)
Mark E. Smith remains an engaging and frequently infuriating enigma, his group's music is a surreal, grimly cynical concoction performed with child-like incompetence.

Lloyd Cole Lloyd Cole
(Polydor 841 907-1)
Workmanlike debut for the retiring Cole minus his Commotions. A slow-burning blend of uncomplicated melody and thoughtful lyrics with an understated charm that grows over time.

Striking the right note

CLASSICAL

Stephen Pettitt

Liszt/Berg/Bartok: Piano Sonatas
Peter Donohoe (EMI CDC 7 49918 2) (compact disc)

elements, dance and motor rhythms to assert its dynamic arguments.

Peter Donohoe has all the technique that each work requires. There have been riper, gentler

interpretations of the Berg, but few pianists can have played this work with a keener awareness of its architecture. In the more grandiose moments of the Liszt, his sound is phenomenally powerful, and the sheer torrents of notes in the first and last sections hold no terrors for him. Again here, the most impressive thing about his performance is Donohoe's awareness of the piece's structure; but a little more poetic indulgence would not have been amiss. No such criticism can be applied to the Bartok, for its own poetry is of a strangely removed, dry and percussive kind that suits the flavour of Donohoe's approach.

There is, by the way, a fascinating filler in Liszt's extraordinary *Bagatelle sans tonalité* of 1855, which strains at the leash of traditional tonality at times more strongly than either of the two later works on this disc.

prefaced as usual by the motets (by Palestrina himself) on which they are based, and in the case of *Assumptio est Maria* we hear the plainsong as well.

The Winchester selection of Latin settings by Tallis includes the most celebrated pieces: *Spem in aliam*, of course, and also both *sets of Lamentations*, *In iherusalem* and *O nata lux*. The star of the recording, however, is the cathedral itself, and in *Spem in aliam* it seems that the 40 voices have come together only to make the stone sing. There is something majestic about the result; but if one wants to hear the music it would be better to look to Andrew Parrott's concert-style recordings with his Taverner Choir.

Paul Griffiths

A-Z GUIDE TO ROCK

Part 20 of David Sinclair's collectors' A-Z, a guide to the essential albums of the most enduring performers of rock. To qualify for inclusion in this series, an act

must have sustained a recording career of at least 10 years, and have mustered at least one decent album during that time. The entries are designed to be pasted

on to index cards and stored in a 6in by 4in filing box, available from most good stationery shops, to form an instant guide to the hits and misses of rock history.

PETER GABRIEL

Peter Gabriel's recordings have always conformed to a standard of perfectionism, but two albums dominated a career that grew from tentative beginnings after his departure from Genesis in 1975. *Peter Gabriel* (1980), the third of four eponymously titled albums, is an utterly compelling work that explores the theme of mental disorder through a sequence of chilling, dissonantly observed vignettes — "Intruder", "No Self Control", "I Don't Remember" and "Family Snapshot". The album also houses the caustic "Games Without Frontiers" and the moving "Biko", delivered some time before complaints concerning victims of political oppression became fashionable in the rock world. So (1988), with its video award-winning US No 1 single "Sledgehammer", converted Gabriel into an international superstar. With its mixture of measured bombast ("Red Rain", "Big Time") and austere delicacy ("Don't Give Up", featuring Kate Bush) So has a timeless quality that makes it one of the most enduring English records of the Eighties.

MARVIN GAYE

With the release in 1971 of *What's Going On*, Marvin Gaye redefined the limits of soul. Having bucked the Tamla Motown "production line" system by producing and writing the album himself, he created a lavishly orchestrated cycle of songs that captured the spirit of the times and kick-started the development of a social conscience in black music. "Mercy Mercy Me (The Ecology)", "Inner City Blues (Make Me Wanna Holler)" and the title track were all US Top 10 hits and the album had a profound influence on artists from Curtis Mayfield to Stevie Wonder. For Let's Get It On (1973) Gaye transferred his attention from the affairs of the world to those of the bedroom, and instigated one of the most unabashed celebrations of sex in the canons of popular music. The definitive Marvin Gaye compilation is *Anthology*. Released posthumously in 1986 its 47 (CD) tracks include the immortal "I Heard It Through The Grapevine" and "Ain't No Mountain High Enough", one of many searing duets with Tammi Terrell.

NEXT WEEK: Genesis, the Grateful Dead.

EXPLORE YOUR POTENTIAL IN CREATIVE WRITING ... LEARN AT HOME WITH GUARANTEED PERSONAL TUITION

EARN FEES AND ROYALTIES AS YOU STUDY

Freelance writing can be exciting and rewarding — both creatively and financially. All you need to succeed is a lively mind — and the right training.

Working one-to-one with your personal tutor, you will learn to handle words creatively, producing articles and manuscripts which sell!

Your tutor will show you where and how to sell your writing ... and before you even finish your course you could discover the thrill of seeing your name in print.

YOUR GUARANTEE OF SUCCESS

David & Charles Writers College course is officially accredited and offers a fail-safe guarantee: by the time you complete your course your earnings from writing will at least equal your course fees — or we will return your fees in full!

For your FREE course brochure DIAL 100, ask for FREEPHONE WRITERS COLLEGE, quote coupon ref TM700 and state the course which interests you. (Or post the coupon below, no stamp needed).

David & Charles Writers College

Brunei House, NEWTON ABBOT, Devon, TQ12 4YG

Reg. in England No. 153900

To: David & Charles Writers College, FREEPOST, NEWTON ABBOT, Devon, TQ12 4YG

Please send me, with no obligation, a FREE brochure on Creative Writing.

Mr/Mrs/Miss

Address

Postcode Please

TIM 700

GARDENING

Francesca Greenoak decides to take the mallet and trowel to the task of preparing for a new season

Catching a weed while it's young

There seems to have been every possible permutation of weather over the past fortnight, from sunny days which would not have been out of place in May, through roaring winds and blinding rain, to clear, crisp, cold which, though it sent me out to pick all the salad greens which coasted through the winter mildness, did not in the end kill them.

Whatever the weather, this is a time of year which makes me impatient to be in the garden, logging the rapid appearance of new shoots and flowers and getting on with the jobs that call to be done. Bold, large plants such as the various hellebores rise above any clutter of old stems or young weeds, but I don't like the smaller flowers such as primroses and lungworts or the dainty corydalis coming into bloom in scrubby beds.

I prefer hand weeding with a small trowel because it can be carried out with greater discretion than by hoe. Self-seeded columbines, borage and mullein are part of the easy stock in trade of my garden and other plants sometimes find their way in, possibly from seed on my clothes.

A small mauve-pink geranium (*G. nodosum*) arrived by chance, and last year a pumpkin plant, which appeared unaccountably from within a clump of broad beans, provided us with some good winter soups. Three tomato plants (prob-

ably bird-sown) found in a flower-bed last autumn are now flowering and fruiting in pots in my conservatory.

Weeding is quite easy when the weeds are small and come easily from damp soil (even in lawns). Compost, an all-round fertilizer, or soil conditioner such as seaweed meal, can be applied at the same time. The weedy gatherings go to enrich the compost heap (with the possible exceptions of bindweed and couch), dandelion and buttercup getting a firm bash with a mallet to prevent possible resprouting. Long sessions of weeding are a complete bore, but an odd few minutes here and there on a nice day are a positive pleasure. I make great progress with a narrow-bladed trowel, and am using a handy new acquisition called *Le Trug*, a well-balanced and light plastic copy of a French grape basket, for almost all the dirty jobs such as collecting weeds, potatoes or root vegetables.

Snowdrops, which came into bloom early this year, are now fading and may be split up or moved. This is a good time to take stock of early flowers, making a note of the best daffodil varieties, for example, and noting where to augment drifts of favourite kinds. In my opinion, the most beautiful snowflake is the native *Anemone nemorosa*, but this year the early blue-flowered *Anemone blanda* (which must be one of the easiest flowers to grow) made an attractive

debut planted through a clump of low-growing, purple-leaved bugle (*Ajuga reptans* Atropurpurea).

Flowers for the house are still limited in choice, though primroses are in good supply for small posies. Horse chestnut, forsythia and cherry plum stems picked in bud will open within a few days to make a dramatic show in a large vase. The red and gold stems of dogwoods can be used to provide extra colour in an arrangement, after you have carried out the pruning of those plants required at this time of year. Cutting back ensures a good crop of young stems for next autumn and winter. The popular red dogwood *Cornus alba* (which includes *Sibirica*, also known as *Westonbirt*, the variegated *Elegantissima* and *Sibirica Variegata*) should have all stems cut down to their base. Treat the yellow stemmed *Cornus stolonifera* *Flaviramea* in the same way. Willows such as *Salix alba* *Chermesina* (orange-red stems) or *Vittellina* (yellow) should be cut back fully only once every two years or have half the stems pruned each year. If you wish to increase your stock, prunings treated as cuttings may root in shallow silt sprinkled with gravel.

Le Trug is available at Sainsbury's Homebase stores and some garden centres, or mail order, £4.70 (plus £1.80 p.p.) or £9.20 (plus £2.50 p.p.) from The Van Gogh Chair Company, PO Box 134, Banbury, Oxfordshire OX16 6AZ.



CLARE ROBERTS

WEEKEND WALK

Start from the large parking area beyond Fingle Bridge, well-signposted on the approach roads to the north-east Dartmoor village of Drewsteignton. Return over the packhorse bridge and take the signposted path to the left. It keeps close to the river, passing through oak trees.

Climb the steps up, over and down a rocky buttress that drops to the water's edge. Continue through the woodland.

At the metal bridge turn right and climb to join a reinforced lane. Stride on to a gate on the right - the Hunter's Path and the entrance to the Drogo Estate. Continue along the steadily rising path.

The path makes a dog-leg turn before passing below Castle Drogo, the 20th-century castle built by Sir Edwin Lutyens.

Pause on the seat at Sharp Tor to enjoy the view over Dartmoor.

Take the right fork where



Fisherman's Path, Hunter's Path, Drewsteignton, north-east Devon. 4½ miles.

the path branches to drop steadily, first through birch, and then oak.

Turn right at the end of the footpath and cross the bridge to the carpark.

Mary Welsh

WEATHER EYE

The storminess of this winter raises questions about how it compares with extremes of the past. But such comparisons are not easy, as wind speed figures are not as simple as standard temperature, rainfall and sunshine records.

Wind speeds are not only variable, but highly dependent on the locality. Gusty conditions can produce variations of a factor of three or four in less than a minute. The topography, combined with the presence or absence of trees or buildings, can also produce substantial differences over short distances.

Standard meteorological practice is to make measurements at a height of 10m (33ft) in an open site. Other measurements can be corrected to this height using empirical formulae. The average wind speed at head height is generally 20 per cent less than at 10m, while at a height of 30m (100ft) it is 20 per cent greater. Extreme gusts vary less with height.

On the basis of extreme gusts, the recent stormy period is not that exceptional. Only the storm on January 25 produced notable figures, with parts of southern England having gusts that might be expected once every 200 years. For the rest, the extremes have been at a level that might be expected once every decade.

Average windspeeds at specific sites are no more impressive. The figure for Heathrow for the windiest spell between January 25 and February 26 falls well short of the record period of 32 days which occurred in 1967 between February 15 and March 18.

The number of days with gales and the number of stormy days may be more relevant. Figures can be obtained from measurements of the pressure gradients over the British Isles and translated into an estimate of the overall windiness across the country. But, inevitably, which areas to consider and which level of winds to count is arbitrary.

In terms of the number of days with gales, this winter is not that exceptional. But in terms of the number of severe gales, southern Britain has been hardest hit.

So this winter only ranks alongside the other stormy ones of the past. This indirectly supports the widely quoted work of Professor Hubert Lamb, which indicates that the last two decades of each of the past four centuries have been notably stormy. Whether or not this is evidence of a 100-year cycle is still the subject of debate. What is more certain is that the current extremes do not fall outside the natural pattern of British weather.

W. J. Burroughs

WEEKEND OPS

- Take fuchsia cuttings now - they should flower in late summer.
- Begin planting onion sets (about 4in/10cm apart).
- Begin sowing Brussels sprouts in pots (plant outside from mid-May).
- Plant out pots of bulbs in sheltered places once flowers have faded, having first given them a period of rehabilitation to outdoor life.
- Look out for the spring selection of perennial plants in garden centres: capitalize by dividing or taking cuttings from strong plants.

GARDEN NEWS

The magazine *HORTUS* is introducing a series of "at home" days at Rhyader, Powys, with talks by celebrated garden enthusiasts including Jane Brown, Rosemary Verey and Penelope Hobhouse. The 10 "Hortus at Home" days, running from June to October, start at 10am and finish at 5pm (£58/£48 including lunch and refreshments). Prospects from *HORTUS*, The Newydd, Rhyader, Powys LD6 5HH (0597 810227).

Border Lines' gardening day courses take groups to famous gardens accompanied by garden lecturers, such as Beth Chatto in her famous Essex garden. It also offers day courses with specialist lecturers at Kiffsgate Court in Gloucestershire and Cotton Hall, Derbyshire (spring day course £45, summer course and tour days £46 including buffet lunch and refreshments). Prospects from Border Lines, Wanford Mill House, Bucks Green, Rudgwick, West Sussex RH12 3JG (040 372 2883).

The Garden School at Treasures of Tenbury is holding a number of one-day courses and demonstrations and short courses at Tenbury House, next to the well-known nursery and gardens. Courses (available from this month) cost £25 per day and are mostly organized in four-day modules on specific subjects such as "Ideas and plants for small gardens", but any one day may be taken separately. Information from The Garden School, Treasures of Tenbury, Barford House Gardens, Tenbury Wells, Worcestershire WR15 8HQ (0584 818777).

The Northern Horticultural Society is offering an interesting series of talks, demonstrations and lectures. Many of the demonstrations are free to visitors to the garden and members. Information from the Northern Horticultural Society, Harlow Carr Botanical Gardens, Crag Lane, Harrogate, North Yorkshire HG3 1QB (0423 65418).

HOMES & GARDENS

CHRISTMAS AND LENTEN ROSES

Six plants for only £12.95

The Christmas and Lenten roses, as *Helleborus niger* and *orientalis* are commonly called, are a joy to the winter and early spring garden. The pure-white bowl-shaped flowers of *Helleborus niger* - among the first to flower, growing up to 12" - can be cut and brought indoors during December and January. The beautiful purple, mauve-pink or white flowers of *Helleborus orientalis* bloom from late January to March to a height of 18". *Helleborus corsicus* has masses of 24", cup-shaped, yellowish-green flowers and thick, leathery leaves. Most *Hellebores* are evergreen herbaceous plants, best left undisturbed in shady parts of the garden where they can grow into large clumps. They are particularly striking when planted amongst snowdrops and cyclamens - all three will hang their heads in severe frost and spring upright again as the weather thaws.

We offer here two each of the above *Hellebores*, making a total of six plants in all, separately packed and labelled. Offer price £12.95.

Brighten your Garden this Autumn with Nerines

Our super value offer is 20 bulbs of Nerine Bowden for only £8.95

Nerines are one of the most beautiful of all the Autumn flowering bulbs. They are a joy to see in September or October with their graceful stems producing 6-12 attractive pale pink flowers on top of a 2ft stem. The leaves are produced soon after planting in the Spring and die back before the flower stems appear. Nerines were introduced to Britain over 100 years ago from South Africa despite the origin they are hardy. Plant them in a sunny well drained part of the garden or by the side of the house or a wall.

Double Snowdrops in the green. The best way to establish snowdrops. Our offer is for 100 bulbs of *Galanthus nivalis* flore pleno for only £2.50.

If you are not entirely satisfied, return within 7 days for a full refund. Large selection of bulbs available. Colour catalogue on request. Visitors welcome, see our tens of 1000's of Daffodils in flower.

To JACQUES AMAND HELLEBORUS NERINE OFFER
THE NURSERIES CLAMP HILL, STANMORE, MIDDLESEX HA7 3JS
TEL 01-954 8138 or FAX 01-954 6784

Please send packs of Helleborus @ £12.95 inc P&P Total
Please send packs of Nerines @ £8.95 inc P&P Total
Please send packs of Double Snowdrops @ £2.50 inc P&P Total

I enclose my CH/PO payable to Jacques Amand Ltd for £

or debit my Access Visa card No.

Signature Expiry Date
Name
Address
Post Code

SALE 30% MORE PLANTS

TOUGH, HARDY, FAST GROWING
IMPENETRABLE FLOWERING &
FRUITING HEDGING

ROSEWALL
TRADE MARK
ROSES SUPPLIED
EXCLUSIVELY BY BRAMLEY'S
Protects plants
from Winter Wind
Grows to 3-4ft. within 12 months
Grows well in most soil

13 plants for £7.60
26 plants for £12.55
65 plants for £23.20
ALL ORDERS PLUS £1.95 p.p.

POST YOUR ORDER NOW
BRAMLEY'S NURSERIES (T35)
331 BENFLEET ROAD - SOUTH BENFLEET - ESSEX

CALLERS WELCOME
OPEN 7 DAYS
A WEEK

DIRECT FROM FURNISH NURSERY - The Hedging Specialists

ALL YEAR ROUND COLOUR WITH SUPERB QUALITY
BEECH HEDGING
10' £4.75
12' £5.75
18' £8.75
24' £11.75
30' £14.75
36' £17.75
42' £20.75
48' £23.75
54' £26.75
60' £29.75
66' £32.75
72' £35.75
78' £38.75
84' £41.75
90' £44.75
96' £47.75
102' £50.75
108' £53.75
114' £56.75
120' £59.75
126' £62.75
132' £65.75
138' £68.75
144' £71.75
150' £74.75
156' £77.75
162' £80.75
168' £83.75
174' £86.75
180' £89.75
186' £92.75
192' £95.75
198' £98.75
204' £101.75
210' £104.75
216' £107.75
222' £110.75
228' £113.75
234' £116.75
240' £119.75
246' £122.75
252' £125.75
258' £128.75
264' £131.75
270' £134.75
276' £137.75
282' £140.75
288' £143.75
294' £146.75
300' £149.75
306' £152.75
312' £155.75
318' £158.75
324' £161.75
330' £164.75
336' £167.75
342' £170.75
348' £173.75
354' £176.75
360' £179.75
366' £182.75
372' £185.75
378' £188.75
384' £191.75
390' £194.75
396' £197.75
402' £200.75
408' £203.75
414' £206.75
420' £209.75
426' £212.75
432' £215.75
438' £218.75
444' £221.75
450' £224.75
456' £227.75
462' £230.75
468' £233.75
474' £236.75
480' £239.75
486' £242.75
492' £245.75
498' £248.75
504' £251.75
510' £254.75
516' £257.75
522' £260.75
528' £263.75
534' £266.75
540' £269.75
546' £272.75
552' £275.75
558' £278.75
564' £281.75
570' £284.75
576' £287.75
582' £290.75
588' £293.75
594' £296.75
600' £299.75
606' £302.75
612' £305.75
618' £308.75
624' £311.75
630' £314.75
636' £317.75
642' £320.75
648' £323.75
654' £326.75
660' £329.75
666' £332.75
672' £335.75
678' £338.75
684' £341.75
690' £344.75
696' £347.75
702' £350.75
708' £353.75
714' £356.75
720' £359.75
726' £362.75
732' £365.75
738' £368.75
744' £371.75
750' £374.75
756' £377.75
762' £380.75
768' £383.75
774' £386.75
780' £389.75
786' £392.75
792' £395.75
798' £398.75
804' £401.75
810' £404.75
816' £407.75
822' £410.75
828' £413.75
834' £416.75
840' £419.75
846' £422.75
852' £425.75
858' £428.75
864' £431.75
870' £434.75
876' £437.75
882' £440.75
888' £443.75
894' £446.75
900' £449.75
906' £452.75
912' £455.75
918' £458.75
924' £461.75
930' £464.75
936' £467.75
942' £470.75
948' £473.75
954' £476.75
960' £479.75
966' £482.75
972' £485.75
978' £488.75
984' £491.75
990' £494.75
996' £497.75
1000' £500.75

Prices include delivery to ANY ORDER. ACCESS & VISA cards accepted.
CALLERS WELCOME OPEN 7 DAYS - wide selection of BUSHES & CONIFERS available.
FURNISH NURSERY (Dept. T1) The Pines, Farnham, Cambridgeshire, Nott 17A
Tel 0227 720754. Fax 0304 813484.

TOP QUALITY PLANTS

ASPARAGUS
Grow your own
- it's easy!

If you would like to grow the very best very easily send a sae to
Gary Andrews, Commercial Asparagus Grower
203 Pershore Rd, Evesham,
Worcs, WR11 6NB

T10

TOP QUALITY PLANTS

DECOR IRON
Ornamental Ironwork
Architectural ironwork, gates, railings,
security grills, balconies,
fire screens, & canopies.
Welded fabrications also undertaken.
Ask for a quotation.
Free quotations.
24 hour answering service.
34 Woodford St, Redditch,
West Midlands, B97 8SY
Tel: 021 5247498

TOP QUALITY PLANTS

LANGTHORNS PLANTERY
FOR HARD TO FIND PLANTS
1990 Catalogue with extensive
range. We believe that we stock
the most comprehensive range
of hardy trees, shrubs,
herbaceous and alpine to be
found anywhere, including
many rare varieties seldom
offered before.
Little Chalfont, Bucks, Bucks.
Tel: 0494 874111 Open every
day, 10am-1pm and 2-5pm.
Please send 1st class stamps
for catalogue.

TOP QUALITY PLANTS

ELM TREES
British Elm disease resistant
The Support Autumn Gold has shown complete resistance to
Dutch Elm disease.
Planted throughout the UK by Local authorities, schools and
commercial growers.
2 year old trees 6'7" £15.00 per tree plus £2.85 p.p.
Limited number available.
Send order or enquiries to:
Green Fingers,
25 Dartmouth Rd, London SE 23 3NN
Tel: 01-899 6666

TOP QUALITY PLANTS

QUALITY BULBS
From well established supplier
Snowdrops 15 per 100
Tulips 15 per 100
Daffodils 15 per 100
All bulbs are guaranteed to flower
Send order or enquiries to:
Green Fingers,
25 Dartmouth Rd, London SE 23 3NN
Tel: 01-899 6666

TOP QUALITY PLANTS

SEE OUR MOTHER'S DAY FRESH FLOWER OFFER IN THE SHOPAROUND SECTION
Checklist of plants with order payable to:
United Nurseries, Clifton Place,
Bristol, Gloucestershire, BS2 9EJ
Tel: 0117 326444 (24 hours)

TOP QUALITY PLANTS

Agriframes FRUIT CAGES
SEND FOR FREE BROCHURE AND NET SAMPLES
Agriframes Ltd
Dunstable, Bedfordshire
Tel: 0455 644444 (24 hours)

TOP QUALITY PLANTS

LARGE TREES TRANSPLANTED
Acquire a mature landscape
without waiting a decade.
Capability Brown did it too!
CIVIC TREE CARE LTD.
Tring, Herts.
Tel. 044282 5401

Wrought Iron GATES

CRAFTSMAN MADE
MANY STYLES & DESIGNS
STRONG ROBUST QUALITY

UK DELIVERY FROM STOCK
FREE COLOUR BROCHURE
0455 67106 (24hrs)

GATES GALORE
You'll love
ROSEMARY

* Evergreen, hardy hedge
or centerpiece for the garden
* Aromatic herb
for cooking
* Fast grower in any soil
* Dense scented foliage
* Ideal for screening

Plant 2 foot apart for a truly beautiful hedge, proof against the elements and intruders. Pruning and care could not be simpler just clip to desired shape and height. Cut 5 stems of ROSEMARY flowers for your living room and it comes alive with fragrance and beauty.

£2.50 SINGLE 5 FOR £10.50
10 FOR £19.75
Add £1.05 P&P on any order

POST YOUR ORDER NOW
BRAMLEY'S NURSERIES (T36)
331 BENFLEET ROAD - SOUTH BENFLEET - ESSEX

CALLERS WELCOME
OPEN 7 DAYS
A WEEK

TOP QUALITY PLANTS

KOI PONDS
Specialist in the design,
construction, heating and
filtration of Koi Ponds.
Fully operational pond on
display.

OXFORD POOL & LEISURE CO
Swinford Farm,
Swinford, Eynsham,
Oxford OX6 1BY
Tel. Oxford (0865) 883322

TOP QUALITY PLANTS

COWSLIPS
PRIMULA VERIS
The true wild British golden
yellow fragrant Cowslip.
Grown from seed
Autumn 1988
12 plants / £5.50
24 (12 50 50 24 00)
100 (40 40 100 100 00)
200 & VAT
Customers who
are able to visit
our nursery may
purchase at 25% discount.
Our list of wild flower seeds will be included
with your order, or post paid on request.
C. E. HENDERSON, LEYBURN,
NURSERY, HARTFIELD ROAD,
EDENBURGH, KENT
G73 3B3

TOP QUALITY PLANTS

ORGANIC
NATURAL MANURE
CONCENTRATED AND
STABILIZED TO PRODUCE A
100% ORGANIC
FERTILISER
GIVE THE SOIL AND THEREFORE YOUR
PLANTS A BIG BOOST. GET THE RESULTS
YOU DESERVE
1 SACK 6.24 SACKS 57 BUCH
5-10 SACKS 55 BUCH (H.O.)
FOR LARGER ORDERS REFER TO
ADDRESS BELOW
BULLOCKS FARM
CHIMBORGH LANE, WORTHINGHAM
PRESTON, LANCAS PZ3 2AL
TEL: 0772 885555

TOP QUALITY PLANTS

SNOWDROPS IN THE GREEN
Bulbs £3.50 per 100
Doubles £7.00 per 100
Accessories £3.00 per 100
P&P included
A. Brown, All Nurseries (T1)
5 Backers Close, Walsby PE13 3BU
TEL: (0454) 65710

TOP QUALITY PLANTS

OLD FASHIONED AND ENGLISH ROSES
300 varieties. New 787 page
colour "Handbook of roses" 788
and 200 patch sheets for 100 roses
ORIENTAL CHRONICLE
1 Wilmshurst, Chichester, Sussex,
WV7 3HE
Tel: 090 722 3833

TOP QUALITY PLANTS

The Horticultural
Correspondence College
Information by return of post
Gain insight & comprehension. Increase
your ability. Home Study Course update
Garden Design Drawing, RHS General
Certificate, Organic Gardening, Lecture.
Free prospectus.
(T1) The Horticultural
Correspondence College
Froggar, Lancs. P.O. Box 5913 2BR
Tel: 050 37815 (Residence)

TOP QUALITY PLANTS

ORIENTAL
We are agents for the
Oriental of Michael VASCHNOT.
and 200 patch sheets for 100 roses
ORIENTAL CHRONICLE
1 Wilmshurst, Chichester, Sussex,
WV7 3HE
Tel: 090 722 3833

SHOPPING

Reports by Nicole Swengley

Crafty ways to make a living

Misconceptions that crafts are quaint and craftspeople cranky seem set to vanish. In the face of collective boredom with mass-produced fashion and furnishings, individually created pieces are becoming much sought after. By the year 2000, when our lifestyles will be inspired by colourful craftwork, the idea that we once craved the anonymity of mass black and chrome will seem an aberration.

Not Pots, Channel 4's six-part television series starting on Tuesday, is a celebration of craft disciplines new and old. Co-produced by Lisa Gee,

who runs the South Bank Craft Shop & Gallery at the Royal Festival Hall, London, it focuses on contemporary work by 13 British designer-makers, and investigates why each has chosen their profession and the commercial problems they face.

Tying in with the series, the Crafts Council has mounted "Six Crafts on Four", a touring exhibition showing the work of designer-makers featured in the programmes. A workshop area brings to life the disciplines of basketry, knitting, blacksmithing, weaving, woodworking and jewellery-making.

BASKETRY

British baskets are admired for their quality, durability and traditional shapes, but over the past eight years Lois Walpole has brought them, almost single-handedly, into the 20th century. Ms Walpole studied sculpture at St Martin's School of Art but, realizing how few fine art teaching jobs there were when she left in 1975, she joined the Inner London Education Authority as a part-time basketry teacher.

"I didn't have much experience and virtually had to teach myself from books to stay one step ahead of my students," she admits. When she was invited to take over running the course she revamped the syllabus. Later she became chief examiner in basketry.

It was thanks to her husband, sculptor John Brennan, with whom she now works, that she began to experiment with coloured cane. It was his suggestion that she should transfer her painting interests to baskets by dyeing the cane before working it.

"I still use all the traditional techniques when making the baskets, because I don't believe it is possible to introduce new ones," she says. "But I like working with unusual materials such as plastic tape, type-writer ribbons and washing-up liquid bottles - all nice materials in their own right."

It is important for her that the baskets are functional and not merely sculptural. "I don't mind what people do with them, the challenge is in making something visually striking which can be used."

Her baskets are mainly dyed cane or dyed willow. Half of what she does is made up in small batches by outworkers under the Rapid Eye label. Prices for the broad baskets,

linen baskets and waste-paper baskets range from £14 to £90. Some pieces take up to 50 hours to complete, others less than an hour, and they are priced accordingly. But, she says: "People expect baskets to be cheap because they have been brainwashed by the flood of foreign imports which they think are machine-made. In fact, they are all handmade and very cheap because it's virtually slave labour."

Stockists: The Rapid Eye collection is on sale in London at Contemporary Applied Arts (01-836 6993), Collier Campbell (01-287 2277), South Bank Craft Centre (01-921 0600), Crafts Council shop at the Victoria & Albert Museum (01-938 8434), Bluecoats Display Centre in Liverpool (051 709 5297), Oriel Gallery in Cardiff (0222 395548), and Brewery Court Workshops in Cirencester, Gloucestershire (0285 651566). Walpole accepts commissions (01-515 6014).

Creative Basket Making, by Lois Walpole (Collins, £14.95).

WOODWORKING

Peter Chatwin and Pamela Martin have found a new way of working with wood. Using fast-growing English sycamore, they dye the wood in a range of colours, glue together the water-thin sheets of laminate in blocks of colour, looking a bit like liquorice allsorts, and finally machine these into different shapes for boxes, bowls, plates and jewellery.

"We like to start with the wood quite plain and white, then build up the colour. That natural woody quality still comes through the colour and acquires a nice fleck," Mr Chatwin says, adding that they are not trying to disguise the wood but to enhance its

qualities. The couple originally trained as metal workers and met in a shared workshop. Soon after establishing their partnership in 1981, they realized that their principle interest lay in making larger pieces, for example, sculptural-looking platters and bowls with an emphasis on the visual rather than the functional aspect.

Spurred on by recognition from the Victoria & Albert Museum, which purchased a bowl for its "Twentieth Century" collection, and by the acquisition of two pieces by Japan's Kyoto Museum, they steered their efforts towards more flamboyant, personal pieces, and hope eventually to forgo jewellery.

Prices reflect the time taken to make the pieces. A bowl, for example, may take two weeks to produce and consequently costs more than £1,000. These "one-offs" are now becoming collectors' items. The couple rarely make to special commission, selling through exhibitions and galleries.

"People are moving away from mass-production," Mr Chatwin says. "Until now, Britain's visual vocabulary hasn't been good. People have been starved of good visual objects, but now that these are more accessible they are being appreciated at last."

Stockists: Chatwin and Martin products are on sale in London at the Crafts Council shop at the Victoria & Albert Museum (01-938 8434), Contemporary Applied Arts (01-836 6993) and South Bank Craft Centre (01-921 0600), Birmingham City Museum & Art Gallery (021 235 2834), Portsmouth City Museum (0705 827261) and Leicester Art Gallery (0533 554100). Prices range from £40 to £70, include smaller pieces such as brooches and earrings.

JEWELLERY

Caroline Broadhead has been influential in pioneering unusual jewellery made from coloured cottons, nylon and acrylic. After training as a jeweller at the Central School of Art, she set up a partnership in 1978 with Nuala Jamison, a classmate, making and selling "the new jewellery" under the trademark C and N. As well as buttons and buckles for Jean Muir's bi-annual fashion shows, the partnership supplies designers Ally Capellino and Vivienne Westwood.

"Although we work with non-precious metals, we try to put as much value into the pieces as possible, exploring new methods of working with materials," Ms Broadhead says.

Ten years ago people were suspicious of spending money on a non-precious material and our jewellery has always been fairly expensive because of the amount of hand work. It is probably too costly for department stores, but craft galleries take a different attitude and tend to value the work on its merits."

Ms Broadhead does not like working to private, individual commissions, preferring instead to make pieces reflecting her own ideas.

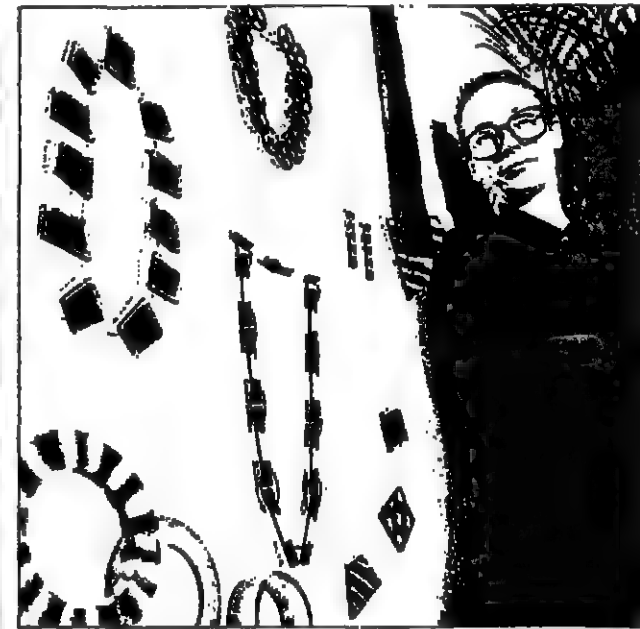
Stockists: C and N jewellery is available in London at Contemporary Applied Arts (01-836 6993) and South Bank Craft Centre (01-921 0600), Leeds City Art Gallery (0532 464485), Manchester Royal Exchange Craft Centre (061 833 9333), Portsmouth City Museum & Art Gallery (0705 827261), The Scottish Gallery in Edinburgh (031 225 5955), and the Third Eye Centre in Glasgow (041 332 0522). Prices range from about £10 for a pair of ear-rings to £50 for an elaborate necklace.



Rest on brighter baskets: Lois Walpole cleverly weaves colourful artistic designs into her pre-dyed cane and willow basketry



Dyeing art: Pamela Martin and Peter Chatwin pre-colour wood



Jewellery: Caroline Broadhead uses non-precious materials

'Old Masters' to order

Q: When is an original not an original?

A: When it's an original 'fake'

If you think you have seen Susie Ray's oil paintings somewhere before you are not mistaken. The difference is that the "Gauguin" shown here is destined to hang in a private home or office, rather than the Louvre or National Gallery.

Ms Ray, aged 32, specialises in one-off copies of works by artists as diverse as Gauguin, Renoir, Monet, Whistler, Manet, Stubbs, Caravaggio and Modigliani. Each, she claims, is technically correct, executed in oils on the sort of canvas used for the original, and mounted in a frame in keeping with the original.

Signed "Susie Ray", such paintings are described as being neither fakes nor forgeries, but collectors' pieces in their own right.

These days, Old Masters change hands for millions of pounds. As copies become a more acceptable medium, trained artists are starting to plug the gap in the market for affordable reproductions.

Ms Ray is not alone in her venture. Daniel Delamare runs a similar operation with a studio of artists in Paris, while other copyists work out of Miguel Canals's studio in Spain. But where Ms Ray's works have the edge is in her technical competence and her ability to reproduce the spirit of the original.

A former student at Chelsea Art College, and winner of a first class BA Honours degree in scientific illustration at Middlesex Polytechnic, Ms Ray is modest about her work.

"An Old Master takes about eight to 10 weeks to complete; a Gauguin about four. Modern paintings and glazes solve about every problem I would have in reproducing exactly the same colours as the originals. I do only one copy of each and never repeat a painting, so they are exclusive."

"I couldn't paint a landscape from imagination, even if I tried. I'm trained to paint



Portrait of a copyist at work: Susie Ray working on a "Gauguin", which could fetch up to £5,000

what is in front of me. I look at things with an illustrator's eye, not that of a fine artist."

Her work grew out of her large-scale trompe-l'oeil decorative murals, commissioned by leading interior designers such as Colefax & Fowler. But it was during a working holiday in Australia that she recognized the potential for copies of well-known works.

"I took a huge risk renting a studio to paint for several months solidly, without income, before my first exhibition in December 1988," she says. "I was quite surprised by the response - all but four paintings sold."

"Then I was invited by the British Museum to appear at its 'Fake' exhibition, where I will be working on a Gauguin. I shall hold a selling exhibition of Gauguins in the studio at the same time."

Ms Ray has almost single-handedly created a new market in the UK for this type of work. She doesn't price the paintings on their rarity value



After Monet: detail view of Susie Ray's "Yellow Irises"

but on the time taken to research and paint each one. This way, she is able to provide estimates for anyone wishing to have their own originals copied, either because they need to sell or because the paintings are too valuable to hang except in a bank vault.

She tackles family portraits, landscapes, animals and wildlife, but points out that she must abide by copyright laws which preclude her reproducing

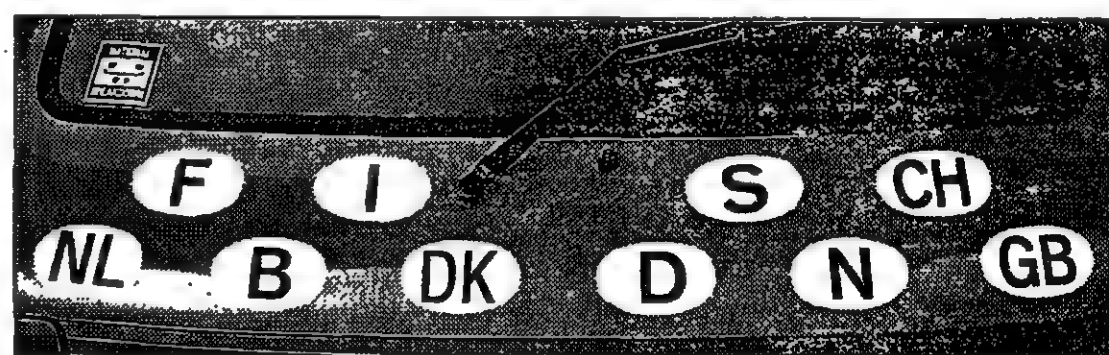
works by artists, such as Matisse or Picasso, who died less than 50 years ago.

At around £1,900 for a Modigliani, and prices for the Gauguins ranging from £3,500 to £5,000 plus VAT, many people would think twice before splashing out on a copy, however good it may be. But Ms Ray insists: "I think they will increase in value." Caroline Oliphant, director of Bonhams the auctioneers' picture department, says: "Good quality copies will always increase their value because of their decorative nature. It's very much a decorative, rather than a collector's market."

Beauty, after all, is in the eye of the beholder, whoever wielded the brush.

"A View of Gauguin" runs until March 21 at Susie Ray Originals, 10 Stukeley Street, London WC2 (01-831 4878). Mon-Sat, 10am-6pm.

The "Fake" exhibition at The British Museum, Russell Street, London WC1, continues until September 2. Ms Ray will be painting there until March 21.



First again.

**National Breakdown
now give you free
European protection when
you take out UK cover.**

Britain's largest independent motoring organisation is really pushing back the frontiers of motoring protection.

Yet again we're the first to offer motorists something new.

This time it's free European cover to all members taking out full UK cover with either our Comprehensive or Total Protection schemes.

That means you don't have to pay the expensive additional premiums you could expect with other motoring organisations.

FREE POCKET TORCH

M.R.R.P. £10
When you join before April 30th 1990
(Full details in information pack)

Plus you have the benefit of our extensive experience in European breakdown protection.

Any problem and we'll have help to you fast from one of our 6,000 approved European agents.

Naturally, existing members protected by either the Comprehensive or Total Protection schemes will be given European cover on renewal and will be sent full details in due course.

COVER FROM JUST £19.50*

National Breakdown membership starts from just £19.50.*

For further details pick up a leaflet at any

NCP car park. Or return the coupon below for a free information pack to: National Breakdown, FREEPOST 8, London W1E 1UZ. Tel: 01 499 0039.

ARE YOU CURRENTLY A MEMBER OF ANOTHER MOTURING ORGANISATION? YES/NO EXPIRY DATE

NAME

HOME TEL

ADDRESS

TOWN

COUNTY

POSTCODE

For complete peace of mind return this coupon today, no stamp needed to National Breakdown, FREEPOST 8, London W1E 1UZ. Please send me my free information pack NOW.

CALL FREE 0800 800 600

NATIONAL BREAKDOWN

ALWAYS ON CALL - NATIONWIDE

THE WEEK AHEAD

OPERA

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE: Götz Friedrich's new production of Strauss's *Elektra*, conducted by Sir Georg Solti and with powerful performances from Eva Marton and Mariana Lipovsek. Covent Garden, London WC2 (01-240 1066). Mon and Fri.

ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA: Revival of David Pountney's gripping production of Prokofiev's *The Gambler*, with Graham Clark returning to the title role and Sian Edwards making her house debut in the pit. Coliseum, St Martin's Lane, London WC2 (01-836 3161). Wed.

WELSH NATIONAL OPERA: A new and large-scale production by Wolfgang Weber of Der Rosenkavalier with Sir Charles Mackerras conducting an interesting cast headed by Rita Cullis and Donald Adams. Hippodrome, Birmingham (021-622 7486). Tues and Sat Mar 17.

GUILDHALL SCHOOL: The school's Opera Department presents an enterprising French double bill of Bert's *Angélique and Falgout* and *La Vie Breve*. The performance is in collaboration with the London Contemporary Dance School. Guildhall, Silk Street, London EC2 (01-838 8891). Mon.

SCOTTISH OPERA: The company's powerful new production of *La forza del destino* with John Mauceri conducting his new edition which includes Verdi's original prelude and finale. Playhouse, Edinburgh (031-557 2590). Tues.

DANCE

RAMBERT DANCE COMPANY: Last performance today of the programme including Merce Cunningham's *Doubles*, Ashley Page's *Curriculum*, to a Latin-American score by Orlando Gough, premieres Tuesday and Wednesday Mar 17 by Richard Alston's new *Dealing With Shadows*, set to Mozart's music. Sadler's Wells (01-278 8916).

SCOTTISH BALLET: Gaiety premiere on Fri of new programme with premieres of Balanchine's *Scottish Symphony* and *Who Cares?* and Oleg Vinogradov's production of *Raguita*. Theatre Royal, Glasgow (041 331 1234) until Mar 24, then touring.

JAZZ

AMERICAN JAZZ AT THE ROYAL ACADEMY OF MUSIC: With works ranging from Jelly Roll Morton to Herbie Hancock, the gala brings together Harry "Sweet" Edison, The RAM Big Band and the Academy Jazz String Quartet. Royal Academy of Music, London NW1 (01-835 5461). Mon.

KENNY DAVERNE: First date of a lengthy tour by the American swing and mainstream clarinetist. The Stables, Wavendon, Milton Keynes (0908 583928). Fri.

EDDIE HARRIS: An early pioneer of fusion, the American saxophonist is best known for "Freedom Jazz Dance". Bass Clef, London N1 (01-729 2476) Tues, Wed; Brighton Jazz Club, The Concorde (0273 606480) Fri.



"I must be happy": Alex Jennings, who is playing young Hjalmar, in rehearsals for Sir Peter Hall's new production of Ibsen's *The Wild Duck*

A young Hjalmar in the Peter Hall Company's production of Ibsen's *The Wild Duck*, Alex Jennings (above) says: "I don't like unpleasant things said to me. I have to be happy." Ibsen is not generally regarded as a humorous playwright, but Sir Peter, who has provided a new translation in collaboration with Inge-Stina Ewbank, says of his company's third production: "It is not going to be in the traditional British Ibsen green set, with everyone using hushed voices. We want to release the anarchic and wicked comic spirit of Ibsen. The play is painfully funny. It is, admittedly, very black comedy. I would have thought that the British, whose favourite playwright is Ayckbourn, would appreciate the mordant humour. I have wanted to do the play for some time, but only now has the right cast become available. Alex Jennings and David Threlfall (who plays Gregers) ought to be young men rather than the fiftyish types usually seen. I have Nicholas McAuliffe as Gina, Lionel Jeffries as her father, with Alan Dobie as Mr Werle and Terence Rigby as Relling." He adds: "We are touring it for eight weeks before the West End: to Guildford, where I haven't been since the Sixties with the RSC, then York, Manchester, Bath and Cardiff. I hope we can do something similar two or three times each year." Yvonne Arnold, Guildford (0493 60191). From Tues until Mar 31.

THEATRE
TONY PATRICK

CHESH: National tour of the musical - lyrics by Tim Rice, music by former members of Abba - begins. With Rebecca Storm. Plymouth Theatre Royal (00752 659595). Benefit Fri. Opens Sat Mar 17.

DAISY PULLS IT OFF: Jenny Killick directs the spoof based on girls' comics. Haymarket, Leicester (0533 539797). Previews from Thurs. Opens Mar 20.

HENRY IV: Richard Harris, Sarah Miles, Ian Hogg and Harold Innocent in Pirandello's play, directed by David Thacker, on route for the West End. New, Cardiff (0222 394844). Opens Tues. Until Mar 17. Moves on to Bath, Manchester, Wimbledon, Guildford and York.

MILL FIRE: Sally Nameth's play is about the aftermath of an industrial accident. Brian Storer directs, with Clare Holman, Steven Hartley. Bush, Shepherds Bush Green, London W12 (01-743 3388). Previews Wed, Thurs. Opens Fri.

SUGAR HILL BLUES: Kevin Hood's tale of 1940s New York jazzers. With Pauline Black, Stefan Bednarczyk, Oton Jones, Lisa Sedov, Simon Slater, directed by Ted Craig. Warehouse, 62 Dingwall Road, Croydon, Surrey (01-680 4060). Previews from Fri. Opens Mar 20.

THE LAVENDER HILL MOB (1951): Alec Guinness as a mad bank clerk robbing his own bank with the help of Stanley Holloway and Sid James. Classic Ealing comedy directed by Charles Crichton, who made a triumphant screen comeback with *A Fish Called Wanda*. BBC2, Thurs, 6-7.20pm.

BROADCASTING

STALIN: Ambitious three-part biography of the Soviet tyrant, with Glasnost giving executive producer Philip Whitehead and his team access to first-hand witnesses and much little-seen archive film. ITV, Tues, 10.35-11.35pm.

THE LAVENDER HILL MOB (1951): Alec Guinness as a mad bank clerk robbing his own bank with the help of Stanley Holloway and Sid James. Classic Ealing comedy directed by Charles Crichton, who made a triumphant screen comeback with *A Fish Called Wanda*. BBC2, Thurs, 6-7.20pm.

PHOTOGRAPHY

BAUHAUS PHOTOGRAPHY: Important show of 125 pictures (1920-36) by teachers at the influential experimental German art school, including innovative photographer Moholy Nagy. Goethe-Institut, Princes Gate, London SW7 (01-581 3344). From Thurs.

WHISPER OF THE MUSE: Exhibition of 60 photographs by Victorian amateur Julia Margaret Cameron. The works not only trace the influence she had on her contemporaries but highlight some of her own sources of inspiration. Coincidence, 14 Old Bond Street, London, W1 (01 491 7408). From Wed.

GALLERIES

CHRISTOPHER COOK: New paintings of imaginary landscapes and anxious figures. Benjamin Rhodes Gallery, New Burlington Place, London W1 (01-434 1768). From Wed.

EDWARD WADSWORTH (1869-1948): A century exhibition of work by a pioneer British surrealist. Camden Arts Centre, Arkwright Road, London NW3 (01-435 2643). From Wed.

TRICIA GILLMAN: Recent paintings, occasionally featuring nude figures, which exhibit Matisse-like decorativeness. Glynn Vivian Art Gallery, Alexandra Road, Swansea (0792 655006). From today.

CONCERTS

MAX HARRISON

CAMBRIDGE BACH: Cambridge University Consort of Voices, the King's Consort and many soloists combine under the baton of Timothy Brown to sing Bach's St John Passion. St John's, Smith Square, London SW1 (01-222 1061). Mon.

RAIMONDI RECITAL: Supported by the Moscow Conservatoire Orchestra under Leonid Nikolaev, Ruggiero Raimondi sings arias by Mussorgsky, Glinka, Rimsky-Korsakov, Borodin, Tchaikovsky and Verdi. Barbican Centre, Silk Street, London EC2 (01-638 8891). Mon.

RARE RACHMANINOV: Gennadi Rozdestvensky conducts the LPO in Respighi's seldom performed orchestration of two of Rachmaninov's Etudes-Tableaux. Festival Hall, South Bank, London SE1 (01-928 8800). Tues.



Dramatic voice: Michael Chance

Michael Chance is one of the most dramatic and musically intelligent counter-tenors to have come out of England since James Bowman, and he will be making his solo recital debut at the Wigmore Hall on Wednesday in a programme of 17th century English lute ayres, accompanied by Robert Spencer. Chance, who divides his time equally between recital work and opera, was one of many young singers who were nurtured and encouraged by the late and lamented Kent Opera: he sang in their Handel *Agrippina*, and Monteverdi *Poppea* as well as in Judith Weir's *A Night at the Chinese Opera*. Last summer he focused on Britten's *Oberon* for Glyndebourne's *A Midsummer Night's Dream* was followed by an outstanding Apollo with its touring company. Now attention turns, seasonally enough, to the Bach Passions, with a *St Matthew* to be performed at Marylebone Parish Church on Sat Mar 24 and a *St John* at St John's, Smith Square on Thurs Mar 29. The summer takes him to festivals at Ludwigsburg and Utrecht for Monteverdi's *Orfeo*, and he will be taking part in an important new production of *Il ritorno d'Ulisse in patria* for the Netherlands Opera in October. Wigmore Hall, London W1 (01-935 2141). Wed, 7.30pm, 25-£8.



On the warpath: Rebecca Smart as the heroine of Anna Turner's *Celia*

CINEMA

GEOFF BROWN

WEEKEND AT BERNIE'S (12): Rough-and-ready black comedy, with amiable performances from Andrew McCarthy and Jonathan Silverman as New York yuppies trying to hide their boss's demise. Directed by Ted Kotcheff.

Odeon West End (01-930 6252). From Fri.

CONQUEST OF THE SOUTH POLE (12): Manfred Karge's play about unemployed youths staging a fantasy version of Amundsen's Antarctic adventure, boldly filmed in a Scottish setting by a strong new talent, Gillies MacKinnon, with buoyant ensemble acting. Electric, Portobello Road (01-792 2020). From Fri.

I started with rabbits. In the 1950s, hundreds and thousands were hopping round Australia; to control numbers, the Government ordered all pets in the Melbourne area to be taken away from their fearful owners. When the authorities bowed to public outcry and arranged for the rabbits to be collected from the zoo, no-one knew which rabbit was whose. This curiosity of history tickled the fancy of a fledgling Australian film-maker, Ann Turner, who worked the story into her first feature film *Celia* - an astoundingly assured piece of work. In 1984, her screenplay won an award for Australia's Best Unproduced Script; the film reached the screen four years later. *Celia*, the heroine, is a lively nine-year-old whose world never means the same once she discovers her granny's dead body. Fantasy creatures from a children's book haunt her; the next-door neighbours turn out to be - Heaven forbid! - Communists; then her rabbit comes under threat. *Celia* takes none of this lying down; by the end, this childhood memoir has turned into a horror tale. Rebecca Smart - 12-year-old veteran of films and commercials - plays the title role with a frightening authenticity that makes most Hollywood tots look like little rag dolls. Cannon Tottenham Court Road (01-636 6148), from Friday, certificate 15.

ROCK
DAVID SINCLAIR

JUNGLE BROTHERS: Funky but friendly rap troupe who, like their colleagues De La Soul, have broadened the emotional scope of hip hop to include warmth, humanity, humour and variety. Town & Country, London NW5 (01-284 0303). Fri.

BROTHER BEYOND: Squeaky clean, classically trained pop group, initially broken by Stock Aitken and Waterman, now a hot property on the US dance chart. Colston Hall, Bristol (0272 223887) Wed; Sheffield City Hall (0742 735295) Thurs; Royal Concert Hall, Nottingham (0802 482525) Fri.

HOOTENANNY AT THE PALAIS: Nine-hour (from 3pm) charity marathon in aid of the Cancer Help Centre in Bristol. Featuring Edward II and the Red Hot Peppers, Andy White, God's Little Monkeys, Chris Difford and Glen Tilbrook (of Squeeze), Hank Wangford and Jo Ann Kelly and many others. La Palais, London W6 (01-748 2812). Tomorrow.

THE GRAPES OF WRATH: UK debut for Vancouver-based band whose Anton Fier-produced album, *Now and Again*, echoes the Sixties harmony rock style of groups such as the Byrds and Crosby, Stills and Nash. Borderline, London WC2 (01-497 2261). Tues.



Challenging: wild Irishwoman Mary Coughlan on tour with a new album

Hard-drinking, tough-talking, professional Irishwoman Mary Coughlan returns to the London stage this week at the start of a nationwide tour to promote her latest album, *Uncertain Pleasures*. Born Mary Doherty, she was brought up during the 1960s in Galway town. But having journeyed to London and tried her hand at everything from nude modelling to road sweeping before returning to Galway, marrying and bearing three children, Coughlan was never going to be the archetypal Irish housewife. She recorded a debut album, *Tired and Emotional* (released in 1985), on a shoestring budget. It was a remarkable achievement showcasing her spirited attempts to apply an American blues singing style to Irish folk-rock while presenting a challenging outlook that combined politics with romance, anger with humour. Since then she has released *Ancient Rain* (1986) and *Under the Influence* (1987). Let down at times by sloppy working practices and soulless backing bands, she remains very much the woman on top. Katie Reilly's, Waterford (010 35 3517 8036) tonight; Leas Cliff Hall, Folkestone (0303 53193) Mon; Dominion, London W1 (01-580 9562) Wed and Thurs.

BRIDGE

Bridge players are expected to think ahead. At the station the traveller in front of you may exasperate you by waiting for the ticket to be produced before rummaging for the fare. At the bridge table unreadiness is not just a foible but a real shortcoming.

NO 22

The moment this holding appears in dummy, East knows that, sooner or later, the declarer will lead from hand and play the king. East should decide in advance whether to duck, which is normally good play unless there is an indication to the contrary.

The safety of ducking may depend on the spot card played by West: does it suggest that the declarer may have a singleton? In that case, East should work out which cards from West will cause him to duck and which not.

When you can see that you may be faced with alternative plays in a suit, try to decide in advance what you will do, so that if you duck when holding a critical card, you can do so without a tell-tale hesitation. In this deal you are East:

Dealer West. Neither side vulnerable.

W N E S

No 22

Opening lead: 4A

South ruffs the opening spade lead, cashes the A-K of trumps, West following, and leads a club to the ace and a club back.

You should duck this trick, a play that cannot cost. If South has the queen and can establish it the slam cannot be beaten, as dummy's losing diamond will go away. The only chance is that West has the queen of clubs or that South will misguess - as he probably will if you don't let the cat out of the bag by hesitating.

The time to have worked this out was when discarding on trumps. In that kind of situation, to show that you are not thinking about the current trick, you can place your card face down on the table and not expose it until ready.

For the declarer it should be routine, when the opening lead is made, to pause before playing from dummy, even when the play is automatic. This may allow declarer to work out the best card to play from his own hand, to leave opponents in doubt.

Here is a quiz where you have to do just that. You are in a trump contract and this is a side suit. East has overcalled in this suit and it is clear to you, though not necessarily to East, that the opening lead from West is a singleton.

In each case West leads the 7 and East plays the honour that will win the trick that is, the queen in (1), the king in (2) and (3), and the ace in (4). Which card should you play from your own hand, to keep

East guessing? You should assume that the only consideration is to deter a continuation.

- 1 DUMMY K 8 5 4 DECLARER J 10 9
- 2 DUMMY J 9 6 3 DECLARER Q 5 4
- 3 DUMMY J 9 6 3 DECLARER Q 8 4
- 4 DUMMY J 9 5 2 DECLARER K 4 3

Solutions: (1) The correct card is the 10. East may then place his partner with J-9-7. If you play the 9, East will work out that West would not have led the 7 from J-10-7. If you play the jack, he will work out that West has not led from 10-9-7.

(2) You should play the queen. From East's angle, this could be a singleton, but the 5 or 4 could not, as West would then have Q-7-4 or Q-7-5 and would not have led the 7.

(3) This time the 4 from the closed hand is the only play that may work. East may think that his partner has led from Q-8-7.

(4) If you play the 4 or 3, East will know that West started with either 7-x or a singleton, and that it is safe to continue. You should therefore play the king. If it works, you can dine out on the story for a month or two.

Albert Dormer

CHESS

Kasparov has added one more tournament victory to his remarkable and, indeed, record run of successes. Not since 1981 has he failed either to win first prize outright or at least tie for first place in any international tournament in which he has taken part. His win at Linares must have been particularly gratifying for him, in that he emerged on top after a vicious struggle against a generation of Soviet players even younger than himself. After seven rounds Kasparov appeared to be running away with the event, but then in round eight, after he mixed up his opening systems, he went down in uncharacteristically feeble style to Boris Gelfand. It was only in the final round that Kasparov nosed half a point ahead by defeating the Spanish grandmaster Ilescas, while his rivals could do no better than draw.

Boris Gelfand, a 21-year-old from Moscow, is establishing a reputation as the principal future threat to the Kasparov-Karpov duopoly. This week's game sees him swiftly despatching a great name from a former era.

White: Boris Gelfand; Black: Boris Spassky. Nimzo-Indian Defence, Linares, February 27.

Linares Tournament, February 18-March 3

1 Kasparov USSR 12 1/2
2 Gelfand USSR 11 1/2
3 Spassky USSR 11
4 Ilescas USSR 10 1/2
5 Short UK 10
6 Yusupov USSR 9 1/2
7 Gulko US 9
8 Spassky USSR 8 1/2
9 Spassky France 8
10 Porcuch Hung 7 1/2
11 Ilescas Spain 7
12 Lubomirov Yug 6 1/2

A somewhat unusual system but one that is gaining in popularity. Black's best response is probably 4...c5 5 d5 Nf5.



Black's pawn sacrifice looks promising since White cannot yet castle and Black is on the verge of establishing a dominating lead in development. Nevertheless, with a few powerful strokes Gelfand demonstrates that Black's compensation is illusory.

A fine move, forcing the exchange of queens which comments White's advantage.

WINNING MOVE: Send your answer on a postcard with your name and address to: The Times Chess Competition, The Times, Pennington Street, London, E1 9XN. The first three correct answers drawn on Thursday next week will win a Times white-faced personal chess computer. The winning move will be printed in The Times next Saturday.

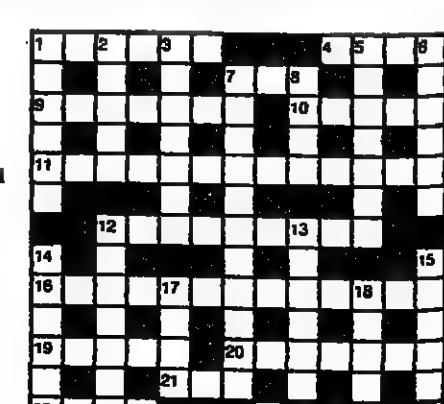
Solution to yesterday's position: 1 Oxb2-g3 2 Rg1-m3. **Solution to last Saturday's competition:** 1 Oxb2-g3. The winners of last week's competition are: H. McDonald, Brentford, Surrey; N. Parack, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire; Peter Booker, Wavon, North Yorkshire.

CROSSWORD

CONCISE NO 2123

Prizes of the Collins Concise Dictionary will be given for the first two correct solutions opened on Thursday, March 15. Entries should be addressed to The Times Concise Crossword Competition, 1 Pennington Street, London, E1 9XN. The winners and solution will be announced on Saturday, March 17.

- ACROSS**
- 1 Large prawns (6)
 - 4 In bed (4)
 - 7 Feather, fur snout (3)
 - 9 S France winter wind (7)
 - 10 Type character curl (3)
 - 11 Slow down and stop (3,3,2,5)
 - 12 Greenwich clipper (5,4)
 - 16 Grilling (13)
 - 19 Personnel (5)
 - 20 Beseech (7)
 - 21 In favour of (5)
 - 22 Sprint (4)
 - 23 Support (6)



- DOWN**
- 1 Dark, dismal (6)
 - 2 Fire-raising (5)
 - 3 Chase (7)
 - 5 Maniacal (7)
 - 6 Stander (6)
 - 7 Edward V murder (5)
 - 8 In current state (2,2)
 - 12 Sailor's sword (7)
 - 13 Converter plug (7)
 - 14 Overlooked (6)
 - 15 Grab (6)
 - 17 Jazz orchestra (4)
 - 18 Maladroit (5)

SOLUTION TO NO 2122
ACROSS: 8 Low-brow 9 Epoch 10 Gilt 11 Breakout 12 Treen 14 Grafter 17 Snarled 19 Image 22 Will-power 24 Cue 25 George 26 Railing
DOWN: 1 Blight 2 Twing 3 Tribunal 4 Two-edged sword 5 Jerk 6 Honcet 7 Choker 13 Ran 15 Acid rain 16 Egg 17 Savage 18 Allure 20 Arcus 21 Energy 23 Prey

The winners of prize concise No 2117 are: E. Hunscombe, 11 Ashurst-on-Trent, Bristol; Mrs. N. E. Bailey, Benson, Wallingford, Oxfordshire.

SOLUTION TO NO 2117 (last Saturday's prize concise)
ACROSS: 1 Scruff 4 Acre 7 Hue 9 Residue 10 Rocks 11 West Side Story 12 Renounced 16 Come into force 19 Nudge 20 Re-enact 21 Mrs 22 Yank 23 Eschew
DOWN: 1 Screw 2 Risks 3 Frisson 5 Cuckold 6 Essays 7 Head-hunters 8 Eros 12 Ramadan 13 Colfers 14 Scanty 15 Bestow 17 Idem 18 Reach

Name _____
Address _____

Gascoigne under starter's orders

By Dennis Signy

Paul Gascoigne, the Tottenham Hotspur midfielder, Bobby Robson has criticised for his temperament and also described as "a bit of a brat", earned a commitment from the England manager yesterday for a senior appearance for England in one of the next two internationals in preparation for the World Cup finals.

ENGLAND SQUADS

ENGLAND to play Brazil on March 28: P. Shilton (Derby County), G. Waddle (Rangers), G. Stevenson (Rangers), P. Fashanu (Rangers), G. Hargreaves (Rangers), D. Walker (Nottingham Forest), T. Basher (Rangers), M. Wright (Derby County), S. Hargreaves (Nottingham Forest), D. Wast (Aston Villa), P. Gascoigne (Tottenham Hotspur), S. McMahon (Liverpool), M. Thomas (Aston Villa), D. Boscaglia (Aston Villa), C. Waddle (Middlesbrough), J. Barnes (Liverpool), G. Lineker (Tottenham Hotspur), P. Hargreaves (Liverpool), S. Hargreaves (Liverpool).

Brazil. Bobby Robson said: "I have no fears about him. He has not looked out of place when he has come on as a substitute." But, referring to Villa's defeat in their last two games, Robson said: "The team has dipped. He has dipped."

Robson, who had admitted he would make one experi-

ment in the international against Brazil, made it clear that he knows his ideal formation for the World Cup.

He indicated that the Manchester United pair, Bryan Robson and Neil Webb, who are named as non-playing members of the squad against Brazil, both stood a chance of playing in the midfield.

Webb, who has not played this season through injury, has been pencilled in for a reserve team game by United on March 24, which is sooner than anticipated, and if he recovers form as well as fitness, he could play in a B international against Czechoslovakia or Denmark later in the season.

Robson said he was including the pair in the squad to let them know they were not out of mind. "For Webb it is a nice impetus," he said.

An indication that late-comers might find it hard to force their way into the side, came when he said: "The team I envisage in the World Cup has to play at least twice in the five games we have before Italy."

With David Seaman and Dave Beasant named in the B international against the Republic of Ireland in Cork on March 27, Robson exploited the wealth of goalkeeping talent.

Peter Shilton, even aged 40, is still undoubtedly No. 1. Robson said that Shilton "was going like a bomb". Dave Sexton, one of Robson's lieutenants, had watched the goalkeeper playing for Derby County against Sheffield Wednesday last Saturday and had reported that, but for him, Wednesday would have won 4-0 rather than by a single goal.

"Chris Woods has been with us a long time and has never let us down," Robson said. Of Seaman he added: "I

like him very much. He fills the goal. He is a big guy. He is great on crosses." He described Beasant as very capable and said he too, had not let England down. With a final choice of three for Italy "one is going to be very unlucky".

Although Alan Smith, of Arsenal, and Kerry Dixon, of Chelsea, are both on the fringe, Robson said his choice for the B international was confined by arrangement to players aged approximately 25. He is introducing five newcomers, Matthew le Tissier, of Southampton, Tony Daley, of Aston Villa, the Sheffield Wednesday pair, Dalian Atkinson and Carlton Palmer, and Andy Sinton, of Queen's Park Rangers, whose

case has been advanced by Don Howe, the England and Rangers coach.

The England squad for Italy, it was revealed yesterday, will share a bonus of £1.5 million if they win the World Cup. Each of Robson's 22 squad members could collect £70,000, some without kicking a ball. The pool comprises a bonus of £35,000 per player from the Football Association, plus £35,000 from commercial contracts. Progress from the first phase in Saragat in June would guarantee £10,500.

The overall figure is in excess of that being offered by Scotland to their players for ultimate victory, which has been set at £32,500.

More football, page 53



Gooch raises the standard

From Alan Lee
Cricket Correspondent
Georgetown, Guyana

Graham Gooch started out at the rain drilling holes in swelling puddles and shook his head dolefully. It was an unexpected reaction from one who may now be spared instant repayment on a loan from the West Indies, but that Gooch is increasingly a man of surprises.

With boards under water after another night of wild, tropical weather, the second Test seems certain to be delayed; much more rain and it could be abandoned. England's 1-0 lead begins to look safe for another game. Still, Gooch was anything but smug.

"It would be easy for me to sit here and rub my hands," he explained. "But I will be genuinely disappointed if we don't play because it would do us far more good to tackle this game and play well again, than sit around watching it rain. It is important for us to keep things going."

Gooch's dispassionate nature is as valuable to his impressionable young players as his vast experience. Since the victory in Kingston he has been imposing upon them sound, stoical doctrine, including the danger of thinking negatively. Hence, his uncharitable view of the rain.

"The principal thing is to stay on top of our game because if we allow our standards to slip, even a little, they will beat us. It is as simple as that. One win has changed nothing. The same criteria apply - they still have the class and the experience. But while I accept that they can play much better than they did in Kingston, I don't subscribe to the theory that we are not capable of improving. We are still learning."

Gooch regards his sudden, popular elevation to hero status with an amused contempt. "It seems that in this job you are either a mug or a mastermind," he chuckles. "It's nonsense, all of it. There is no magic formula - quite the opposite. All I have done is preach the basics of Test cricket - but as if you mean to stay there for ever and bowl to a tight off-stump line, eliminating bad balls."

"I am never surprised by victory because I am used to winning games with Essex. The nature of our win, the extent of the superiority, might have surprised me, but I am not taken in by it. We are going to have some fluctuations, because we are so

Today's teams

WEST INDIES (probable): C. G. Greenidge, D. L. Haynes, R. B. Richardson, C. L. Hooper, D. A. B. Rea, A. Richards (captain), P. Clayton, C. E. L. Ambrose, J. R. Blunt, G. A. Walsh, B. P. Patterson.

ENGLAND (probable): G. A. Gooch (captain), W. Laming, A. Stewart, A. J. Lamb, R. A. Smith, N. Hoggan, D. J. Capel, R. G. Russell, G. A. Street, A. R. C. Fraser, D. G. Malcolm, E. E. Hemmings.

inexperienced and we discovered in Wednesday's one-day match the consequences of not being at our best. They beat us very easily."

In 1981, when Gooch and England were last in Guyana, the one-day international was the only cricket played. Even if politics had not intervened, that would probably have remained the case. The prospect of a similar fate weighed heavily on the captain yesterday as he tried to organise something remotely authentic as an eve-of-Test practice session.

Outdoor nets could be discounted and the indoor gymnasium, used by the 1981 team, was vetoed by Gooch, who remembered all too well the uneven contest in that place of torture. "We played five-a-side football matches. There were 16 of us and about a million mosquitoes. The mosquitoes won easily."

Another possible venue was a disused car park where, nine years ago, the unfortunate Robin Jackman bowled his first balls in the Caribbean, thinking they may be his last. "I remember Jackman marking out his run and moaning," recalls Gooch. "He knew about the deportation threat and he wasn't impressed at the thought of flying thousands of miles to bowl in a public car park before flying home again."

Soon after breakfast, Gooch had his players running up and down the sea wall road outside their hotel. "It is partly to make them sweat and partly to give them something to do. Boredom can be an enemy when it rains here and we have to try to keep them occupied."

As watery sunshine in mid-morning gave some encouragement to ground staff, illogically watering the pitch and still talking optimistically of cricket some time this weekend, England went through the motions of team selection. It is to be the same strategy used in Kingston, a seventh batsman preferred to a fifth bowler, and although



In the shade: Robert Bailey, the England batsman, hopes for some action in the West Indies after appearing in one match on tour so far. He was again passed over yesterday

the off-spinner, Hemmings was included in a squad of 12 he is almost certain to be omitted again.

Historically, Georgetown is a place for slow bowlers, but Gooch is influenced by two factors. The West Indies will

have no left-handed batsmen now that Best has successfully seen off Arthurton, and they have replaced a fast bowler, the injured Marshall, with another fast bowler, Ambrose, rather than employ spin.

Marshall, incidentally, has

now been absent for four of the last six West Indies Tests on this ground and he may believe he has not missed much. England have neither won nor lost here since 1954, a sequence which seems increasingly likely to continue.

Middlesbrough sack Rioch New FA thinking over Cup Final tickets

By Louise Taylor

Bruce Rioch was dismissed as manager of Middlesbrough yesterday. Colin Todd, his No. 2, will take over at Ayresome Park. Coming just 16 days before the club's first Wembley final, when they will meet either Chelsea or Crystal Palace in the Zenith Data Systems Cup, Rioch's departure is something of a surprise.

After four successive League defeats Middlesbrough are contemplating relegation to the third division, but that has to be set in the context of Rioch's achievement in raising the club from the third to the first division in successive seasons between 1986-88.

Widely regarded as unfortunate to be immediately relegated back to the second division last season, the Teessiders' subsequent poor League form has been perplexing.

Four years ago, when Rioch succeeded Willie Maddren as manager, the town would have settled for simply having a football club. In August

1986, Middlesbrough was in liquidation, the official receiver had locked the gates of Ayresome Park, and the team played its first home match of the season on Hartlepool's ground.

Many managers would have abandoned the cause but Rioch continued to train the players on borrowed grounds, for no pay. His optimism was rewarded when a consortium of local businessmen rescued the club, and the rise to the first division began.

Rioch produced players of the calibre of Pallister, subsequently sold to Manchester United for £2 million, Cooper, and Ripley. However his insistence on a strict disciplinary code featuring regular sock and beard inspections, grated on some of the players.

Bernie Slaven, the Middlesbrough forward, said yesterday: "Bruce did not like anyone to undermine him. He had a few bust-ups with players who he felt did not respect him, but he is a young manager who will learn.

Personally, I stuck by him but maybe he has done all he can here, and it is time for him to go."

Earlier this week, Davenport, a forward, asked for assistance from the Professional Footballers' Association after Rioch suspended him when he replied "no comment," to a question from the manager regarding his views on last Saturday's defeat at Watford. Nevertheless Rioch was further hampered by serious injuries to leading players.

Colin Henderson, the Ayresome Park chairman, who dismissed Rioch after he refused to submit his resignation, yesterday said the board had reached an "amicable agreement" with the former Derby County and Scotland player. "We both feel it is in the best interests of the club. It is a very sad occasion for all of us, and we wish Bruce well for the future," he added. "His contribution to the rebirth of Middlesbrough football club is unique."

The Football Association may alter its policy of allocating FA Cup Final tickets in favour of the two finalists, at an FA Council meeting next week. This season the competing clubs will be given 51 per cent of the Wembley tickets, with the remainder being distributed between other clubs and associations.

With Wembley's capacity reduced to 80,000, only around 21,000 tickets apiece will be allocated to supporters of the teams involved in this year's final.

In the past the system of allocation has been widely criticised as unfair and last season, in the wake of the Hillsborough disaster, Liverpool and Everton's allowance was increased to 37,500 each. This year Liverpool, Everton and Manchester United, have said they will waive their allocation, and the FA could decide to ask other clubs to do likewise before officially introducing a new system next year.

Such a change in policy could provide each of the finalists with up to 5,000 more tickets, thus easing a state of affairs perceived as unjust by the Football Supporters' Association.

After the 1988 final between Liverpool and Wimbledon, the trading standards department of Liverpool City Council researched the issue and discovered that in reality many tickets intended for clubs and associations ended up re-sold to genuine supporters at vastly inflated prices on the black market.

The FSA yesterday urged Brent Council to withdraw Wembley's safety certificate if the FA did not amend its ticket strategy.

The Football League is also understood to have put pressure on the FA to re-consider the matter after receiving protests from several clubs.

Thatcher attacked over trip to make Scottish Cup draw

By Roddy Forsyth

The politics of football, and the role of politics in football, were more in evidence in Scotland yesterday than the customary Friday ritual of appraisal and prediction which normally precedes the weekend fixtures.

The Prime Minister found herself in the middle of a degree of controversy, which centred on the propriety of her visit to Ibrox today, where she will make the draw for the semi-finals of the Scottish Cup.

Since the quarter-finals of the tournament have yet to be played, and the precise constitution of all four ties is not yet clear, there are those who feel that Mrs Thatcher's aid in selecting the semi-final pairings is premature.

In addition, the choice of Ibrox for the performance of the ceremony has been held to be inappropriate since, this afternoon, Rangers are not at home, nor do they retain any interest in the Scottish Cup, having been dismissed by Celtic two weeks ago.

However, it is evident that the Prime Minister is unlikely to confine her activity to drawing names from the ballot, and it seems we may expect an important statement about the Taylor Report and its effect on Scottish football grounds.

Once that is out of the way, some time shortly before noon, we can return to our contemplation of a premier division in which Rangers have maintained a formidable lead while enduring a spell of indifferent form, which has seen them fail to win any of their past four matches.

Today, they make the short trip down the M8 motorway to play St Mirren, aware the trip is likely to be hazardous.

The Paisley club has displayed a remarkable degree of split personality this season, having beaten each of the leading five teams and lost to each of the clubs at the lower end of the division.

"We have lost four matches this season to goals in injury time," Tony Fitzpatrick, the St Mirren manager, said. "I'm not complaining about time being added on to matches, because that is quite in order."

"But I have stressed to the players that they are not allowed to assume the match is over just because the referee is looking at his watch. If we had not lost those goals, we would be in a respectable mid-table position instead of looking over our shoulders all the time."

Rangers, meanwhile, have worries of their own, and seem lethargic and unable to gain purchase on the kind of performance which carried them clear of the chasing pack in the New Year.

With eight League matches left to play, they merely have to deny their adversaries room to manoeuvre, and two points this afternoon would bring the title substantially within reach.

McCoist will return to his forward beat for the champions but Gough and Walters remain doubtful.

The only other match which could alter the destination of the flag, in the event of a Rangers defeat at Paisley, is Aberdeen's visit to Easter Road, where they will meet Hibernian.

Taking the High Road to Rugby's World Cup

The luck of the draw offers Scotland's rugby team a home run all the way to the World Cup final at Twickenham on Saturday, November 2 1991.

The prospect of getting there without once having to leave their fortress at Murrayfield ought to give the Scots a flying start. It only remains for Ian McGeechan to find a team capable of exploiting home advantage.

The Lions coach has been in Scotland for more than 12 months in which to win the oracle and achieve a which has long proved beyond the reach of Scotland's other football team.

As you would expect such a canny race, the Scots are leaving nothing to chance. They have brought one of the main folk halfway across the world to let David Sole and lads in on a few All Blacks secrets.

While four of the Five Nations were kicking off the year's championship at Twickenham and Cardiff, the five were ensconced at the Gleneagles Hotel listening with rapt attention to Jim Blair.

He is the Scot who got the All Blacks fit to win the inaugural World Cup in 1987, whose training techniques the envy of the rest of the rugby world.

"We have our own fitness programme but Jim gave us an insight into New Zealand thinking," said McGeechan. "We have learnt a lot from his visit."

will come in June, Scotland challenging the All Blacks on their own paddock in Dunedin and Auckland on successive Saturdays.

They have already made Blair. "In New Zealand they're regarded as a side that never takes a step backwards."

The prospect of getting there without once having to leave their fortress at Murrayfield ought to give the Scots a flying start. It only remains for Ian McGeechan to find a team capable of exploiting home advantage.

The Lions coach has been in Scotland for more than 12 months in which to win the oracle and achieve a which has long proved beyond the reach of Scotland's other football team.

As you would expect such a canny race, the Scots are leaving nothing to chance. They have brought one of the main folk halfway across the world to let David Sole and lads in on a few All Blacks secrets.

While four of the Five Nations were kicking off the year's championship at Twickenham and Cardiff, the five were ensconced at the Gleneagles Hotel listening with rapt attention to Jim Blair.

He is the Scot who got the All Blacks fit to win the inaugural World Cup in 1987, whose training techniques the envy of the rest of the rugby world.

"We have our own fitness programme but Jim gave us an insight into New Zealand thinking," said McGeechan. "We have learnt a lot from his visit."

TRAVEL

SOLDIERS AND SIGHTS IN TAIWAN

It was only two years ago that martial law was relaxed in Taiwan. The result is a heady atmosphere at once exhilarating and disconcerting. James Melville reports on an emerging tourism which is not for the faint-hearted.

NOT JUST A FERRY TERMINAL

Too many people drive off the cross-Channel ferry and straight through Boulogne without realising what a rewarding town it is, Robin Young writes. He has found restaurants and hotels in and around the town which are a good as those in more fashionable France.

THE SOUND OF MUSIC

Throughout spring, summer and autumn it is always festival time somewhere in Europe. To help music lovers choose, we publish the first part of Hilary Finch's guide, giving dates and booking details.

SEEKING A BARGAIN?

The latest state of holiday bookings in Travel News.

Cool Persson uses shortest route to open up a gap.

New putter helps Lyle stay in touch

He says that in the past he has tended to rush things, to get too aggressive and gen-

[illegible]

A slender lead for Gilligan

hole in one at the par-three 5th to record a four-under-par 68 in the second round of the Imperial Tournament in Sakuragawamura, Japan.

In the swing: Kathryn Lurie, who made up shots to challenge for the lead on the second day

At this time of year, however, few people are able to approach supposed tiddlers with confidence, for even greens in good condition, as Roehampton's

She hopes to have her game in sound shape by the summer to give herself a chance of making

Caldwell (Sunningdale), 77: K. Mark
(Monkton Lakes), A. Johns (Boston). 77:
S. Moon (unattached), 78: H. Wadsworth
(Bedford University), 79: C. Lambert (Stirling
University), S. Keogh (Wyke Green),
Watson (Beaconsfield), D. Baynard (North
Shore), C. White (Vicar's Cross).

Southgate eager to avoid going the way of Hounslow

GB honing plan for

plan for Olympics

Spain; Great Britain v West Germany. 21: Australia v Pakistan; Netherlands v Greece. 22: Britain; India v West Germany. 23: India v Spain; Netherlands v Pakistan. 24: West Germany v Australia; Great Britain v Spain. 25: India v Australia; Great Britain v Pakistan; Netherlands v West Germany.

Relegation worries

Worries for Clifton

Exmouth, already doomed to the play-offs, meet Chelmsford in today's other match.

GUIDE TO THE WEEKEND FIXTURES

[illegible]

Excluded men may be included in the England A team

History on English

nd's side

ROWING	EQUESTRIAN
Record entry	Badminton

The veterans are headed by Jane Holderness-Roddam, chairman of the selectors, who will ride 23-year-old Warrior, winner of Badminton in 1978.

in Williams, aged 22, the British sabre champion and international No. 1, has returned from his Hungarian training camp in Budapest to defend his national title at the British championships in London today.

Strongest rival on the home turf will be Richard Cohen, aged 42, the last person in British sabre fencing to win a major international title — the Paris Fougere in 1980. Cohen has been this year to be making a comeback, having won the two main British opens at Leicester and Cardiff. He is also trying for a record sixth national sabre title.

The funboard circuit is now the acknowledged feeding ground for Olympic windsurfing, which is frankly not attractive to most windsurfers," he said. "The bronze medal winner in Pusan came from funboarding and, in 1992, it is likely all the medal winners will be on the funboard circuit."

Funboarding, from casual off-shore beach sailing to the worldwide circus of professional events, is the glamorous side of windsurfing. There are three disciplines: speed, slalom and wave. The first two are short and snappy, with races close to the beach for spectator appeal; the last — when surf conditions permit — the wave discipline involves a cross between surfing and aerobics.

[illegible]

access for the first international in the three-match series against Australia, the world champions, next winter.

The match will be played at Wembley, a bold venture by the Rugby Football League which will evoke loud hurrahs if it is successful and a deluge of abuse and barrage of criticism if it fails.

Many cautious voices within the sport wanted to play safe and hold all the international games at Twickenham, the stadium at which acknowledged northern venues.

A spirit of adventure and the progressive thinking was the message as the board of directors, and particularly Maurice Lindsay, the marketing director, who is also the Great Britain man-

For the Wembley experiment to be deemed a success, an attendance at a minimum level of 50,000 would be required. It is to be an outstanding success the figure will need to hit 50,000 or 60,000. When the first international of the 1986 series against Australia was played at Old Trafford, the attendance of more than 50,000 and comparisons will be inevitable.

A figure less than 30,000 will produce a mocking chorus of "I told you so" from a variety of sources and wounded pride will be epidemic through the headquarters of the Rugby Football League at Leeds.

So the skilful workings have begun as the league's efficient publicity and public relations

against the world champions in the first of three matches. The match is usually generated for the game's star attraction, the Silk Cup Challenge Cup final.

Despite the fact that the all-conquering Kangaroos are the world's foremost attraction, there is still a selling job to be done to bring the thousands down from the north, away from television coverage of the match.

But for the Australian game there will be greatly reduced from current final prices. The top ticket for the Silk Cup event costs £29, but to see the Australians it will be £11.50 and £8. The third will be a concessionary price for children of £6.

er the news that Chris Pickthall, the New Zealand world match race champion, has joined the Japanese Nippon America's Cup challenge as principal helmsman for a reated \$1 million (approximately £606,000), comes the information that Lawrie Smith has taken advantage of the power in the Whitbread Round the World race to return to Uruguay to England to finalize arrangements to steer the de Savary's British Cup challenger (Barry Pickthall writes).

Smith, already one of the highest-paid yachtsmen in Britain after lucrative contracts with Kevin Parry's Australian Kookaburra Cup challenge and now with Rothmans, could well become the first £1 million sailor.

Rothmans are also keen to retain him to lead a second Whitbread Round the World race, following in three years time, following the next America's Cup.

...the second set 6-0 to
Audia Porwik, but took the
third with ease. And against
Kurizai, ranked 16 in the world,

RESULTS: Third round: B Becker (WG) bt H Skoff (Austria), 6-4, 1-6, 7-6; S Enberg (Swe) bt S Brugnera (Esp), 6-4, 6-0.

When Gorman asked Agassi to join the team for the trip against Mexico last month, he stressed that he wanted all the team members to come alone or only with their wives, so that proper team spirit could be fostered.

Agassi, who rarely talks to anyone on the tour, is always accompanied by his brother, his coach and at least two other

er the news that Chris Pickthall, the New Zealand world match race champion, has joined the Japanese Nippon America's Cup challenge as principal helmsman for a reated \$1 million (approximately £606,000), comes the information that Lawrie Smith has taken advantage of the power in the Whitbread Round the World race to return to Uruguay to England to finalize arrangements to steer the de Savary's British Cup challenger (Barry Pickthall writes).

Smith, already one of the highest-paid yachtsmen in Britain after lucrative contracts with Kevin Parry's Australian Kookaburra Cup challenge and now with Rothmans, could well become the first £1 million sailor.

Rothmans are also keen to retain him to lead a second Whitbread Round the World race, following in three years time, following the next America's Cup.

AUTOSPORT
US
GRAND PRIX
PREVIEW and REPORT updated
daily from PHOENIX with practice
and post-race reports
25¢ per minute (off-peak)
30¢ per minute (peak) **0898 654313**
Dial-Up Service: Wapping Road, Brixton BS1 4PH

Harnessing an insuperable will to win

"He even went for me in his box the other day, after he'd

Like Boulton, Coyle notices

Or, as wife, parent, you can't expect life to go on as normal with a horse like Desert Orchid," she says. "It gives an extra dimension to life, and my daughter Jessica becomes acutely aware of this at school."

Elsworth has urged backers to seize the 16-1 available about Cavvies Clown, advising each-way support for the recent Wincanton winner. However, Chris Hill El-

favourite and you'd say he was a bad winner of the race if he pulled it off. Last year the desperate ground pulled Desert Orchid back to Yahoo."

The whole yard is adamant

reins Novices' Hurdle on the first day, Floyd in the Stayers' Hurdle, Ghofar in the Cathcart or the Ritz and Rustic Comedy in the County Hurdle."

Sas. Over.
The Argonaut was giving the Queen Mother her fourth success in the race in seven years. Special Cargo completed a treble in the royal colours from 1984-86.

Clannad set for encore at Derwent

"We might be in a position to announce a decision in three or

winner Windsor Lad — has been vacant for about two years. Smaller than Simpson's present base, it is an ideal size for his

Sir W W Wynne's, Eaton Hall, 4m S of
Chester, (12.30); South East Herts,
Parham, 3m SE of Pulborough, (1.0);
Western, Royal Show Ground,
Wodebridge, (1.0).

14 Charlton Heston, 20 Kenneth Piper, 50
Around And About, Out Above Average
(pu), Goodie Bawings (20), Jover Jack,
Baily Park, Arrrrrr Do you!, Unswear,
Marie Swift, Shalynmyn, Tochenka (48).

3.26 (5m ch) 1. Glass Mountain (G)
McCourt 5-2; 2. Scare Do Mat (5-1); 3.
Peach Head (50-7), 5th Of A Class 8-4 fav.

Blinkered first time
LINSFIELD PARK: 2.40 Go Right Co.

Simpson considers Delamere move

"We might be in a position to announce a decision in three or

winner Windsor Lad — has been vacant for about two years. Smaller than Simpson's present base, it is an ideal size for his

he was hurt in a fall from Marsir in the Bet With The Tote Novices' Chase qualifier at Market Rasen.

Sir W W Wynne's, Eaton Hall, 4m S of
Chester, (12.30); South East Herts,
Parham, 3m SE of Pulborough, (1.0);
Western, Royal Show Ground,
Wodebridge, (1.0).

14 Charlton Heston, 20 Kenneth Piper, 50
Around And About, Out Above Average
(pu), Goodie Bawings (20), Jover Jack,
Baily Park, Arrrrrr Do you!, Unswear,
Marie Swift, Shalynmyn, Tochenka (48).

3.26 (5m ch) 1. Glass Mountain (G)
McCourt 5-2; 2. Scare Do Mat (5-1); 3.
Peach Head (50-7), 5th Of A Class 8-4 fav.

Blinkered first time
LINSFIELD PARK: 2.40 Go Right Co.

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are illiterate has increased from 1.2 billion to 1.5 billion. The number of illiterate people in the world is projected to reach 1.7 billion by the year 2015. The number of illiterate people in the world is projected to reach 1.7 billion by the year 2015.

SPORTS BOOK OF THE WEEK

A multitude of racy memories



Mercy Rimell is a formidable woman who has spent a lifetime with horses. At seven, she was an international child rider; at 70,

she was still a leading National Hunt trainer. She is the widow of Fred Rimell, who was four times a champion jockey, champion trainer, and trainer of a record four Grand National winners at Aintree. Her views about jockeys and horses are as strong as ever and to be respected



Jockeys ride different types of races now than they used to. These last seasons, we have seen Peter Scudamore riding a tremendous lot from the front. He has made the running on most of his winners. Whether those are his instructions or not, I cannot tell, but he has certainly ridden more races from the front than any other champion jockey.

We never gave detailed orders at Kinnerley. Terry Biddlecombe never had one in his life. Scudamore rode quite a lot of winners for me over the years, and I don't think I ever gave him any orders.

You say to them something like: "This one always likes to be up there" or "This horse wants dropping out. Give him a chance and he will find a fair bit of speed at the finish."

That's what you pay a jockey for: for him to use his head. You either say: "He stays very well and you can make plenty use of him" or "He barely gets the trip." You do not tie them down with a multitude of orders.

Very often, the way jockeys ride is an expression of their character. Fred Winter's great strength was his strength. He was a very good jockey but — and comparisons are odious — he never struck me as quite the best I have known. John Francombe was also a very fine rider, but I found almost everyone who rode for us honest and helpful.

Richard Linley I liked very much, an exemplary horseman and intelligent. His four years with me proved a most satisfactory partnership for him, for me and for Sheikh Ali. I suppose Richard wasn't the most forceful in the world, and I always thought that he didn't quite ride into the last as well as he might have done. But he gave a horse a beautiful ride and got results.

Sam Morshead was not one of our best by any means. He was a bit wild but brave — perhaps a bit too brave, for he was apt to unbalance the horse.

John Burke, the son of a schoolmaster in County Meath, was altogether different — an excellent rider and horseman, with beautiful hands, who won a lot of big ones for us. He succeeded Ken White, who had won a Champion Hurdle for us.

Like Burke, Ken could ride at an extremely light weight and was a most sympathetic rider; neither of them would ever knock a horse about. But Ken never had the flair of Terry Biddlecombe.

Now, Terry had all the flair, all the charisma, in the world. He won more races for us, which he shouldn't have won, than races he lost. I cannot say higher than that.

Terry's weaknesses were his weight and his life-style. Sometimes, I think, he didn't get much sleep the night before a big race.

To say Terry was flamboyant would be an understatement. But, in his heyday, he was terrific. He had courage and balance — his main assets. His great downfall was the fact that he was a playboy.

We once went to run Robert Sangster's Sunny Lad in the Norwegian Grand National, flying to Oslo in one of the Sangster planes. We were entertained well so, the night before the race, we decided to lock Terry in his bedroom. Chris, Robert's first wife, even jammed a chair under the door handle.

But Terry was resourceful... half an hour later, when we checked, he had escaped through the window, crawling along the sill and climbing into another room. God knows what time he returned! He probably stayed out all night.

Sunny Lad finished third. Possibly, he should have won, for he carried six or eight pounds overweight owing to the excesses of the previous night!

Terry was amazing. Fred always said that Terry simply did not know how to make a horse ready or how to put a set of tack on. He would just get on a horse and that was that. Whenever Terry was injured, Fred would ask him to come over and work in the yard to find out how it was all done. He never came.

One Boxing Day, we had two runners — Charlie Lad and Impact, a little grey. I was despatched to Newton Abbot with them and I drove down with Terry, who had obviously had a night out. All the way down, he moaned, groaned and grumbled or slept, and I drove. It was snowing and I kept thinking: "We'll get there and it'll be abandoned."

We felt both horses would win, and both owners liked a bet. It was still snowing when we reached the paddock for the first race, and Terry looked very sour. I said to him: "You will win and make no mistake about it. Out of the gate and always up there!" He did.

He came out to ride the grey, and I said: "This will win easier." It did. So, coming back, Terry was all smiles. "I'll drive," he said. That was Terry all over — down one minute, up the next.

At his best, there was no better rider. He was a tremendous opportunist. His good races far outnumbered the few duff ones. He should have won a second National on Gay Trip in 1972.

That was not one of his better efforts. Stuck on the outside all way around, and then beaten two lengths when he must have given away 30! And we were giving 22 pounds to the winner, Well To Do.



Horse and jockey: Nicolaus Silver (above), ridden by Bobby Beasley and trained by Fred Rimell, is led in after winning the 1961 Grand National. The Rimell riders (clockwise), Terry Biddlecombe, the playboy with flair; John Burke, the Irishman with beautiful hands; and Richard Linley, the exemplary horseman who got results

Impossible. But Terry made fewer mistakes than most, and won a lot of races others wouldn't have.

Fearless Fred, for instance, was a desperate jumper but won 21 races. Terry used to ride him, and I don't know how he survived.

Bill Smith was Terry's exact opposite. I never ever got on with him — as a man or a jockey — though he won us a Champion Hurdle and a Triumph Hurdle. Terry was a complete extrovert, Bill the reverse. We never saw eye to eye. I was used to the open Biddlecombe way. Terry would always say what he thought and you could have fun with him.

Not with Bill Smith. He didn't do anything wrong when he was

riding for us, but his character just didn't fit. When he left, it was a perfectly amicable end to the relationship. He had become friendly with the Walwyns, and they offered him a retainer. He told Fred: "I'd like to accept."

I don't think Fred was sorry to see him go. We were used to the open Biddlecombe way, and he was a very hard act to follow. After eight or nine years, you build a close association with your rider. We had a lot of horses in those days, and you see an awful lot of your jockey. You want to respect them and be friendly with them as well as admire their ability.

Ken White had more sympathy for a horse than any other of our

Irishman. Unfortunately, he had a lot of success when young. He was only 21 when he won the National and the Gold Cup in the same year, 1976. Two years later, he won the Triumph Hurdle for us on Connaught Ranger.

Those victories so early went to his head, I am afraid. He had a bit of a problem with the drinking; he disappeared out of the game. We didn't part with him, he parted with us, but he was a marvellous horseman who lost his way.

Bobby Beasley was a good horseman but was extremely temperamental and would get frightfully depressed. If things weren't going well, he was terribly pessimistic. Never what you would call a cheery soul. He did ride a tremendous number of winners although not so many for us because, the season he was with us, we didn't have the best of years.

Bobby didn't really want to ride Nicolaus Silver in the National. He wanted to ride some Irish horse, and said: "No, you've got to stick." Anyway, he won the National, but he was difficult and so temperamental that he took far more controlling than our owners! At that time, we had badly wanted Stan Mellor as stable jockey. But he took so long thinking about the offer that, by the time he rang to say: "Yes, I'll take the job", we had engaged Beasley. Fred, being Fred, wouldn't go back on his word. It was most unfortunate because we got on well with Stan and it would, I am sure, have been a much happier relationship.

If you go back to the Dave Dick days, modern jockeys ride very much shorter. See a picture of Dave riding ESB, when he won the 1956 National for us, and he is riding almost hunting length. My lasting memory of somebody riding really short in the National, however, was Andy Turner. He must have had wonderful balance because he was a good rider but rode terribly short.

Good jockeys find the length at which they feel comfortable and ride it. Today, you have a good rider in Tom Morgan, who rides quite long compared with some of the others you see. But Francombe did not ride

frightfully short. Of all the jockeys I have seen, I suppose I would have taken John as the best... a very good horseman and intelligent. Scudamore is a good rider, and gets results, but I don't think he is yet the most stylish.

The standard now is as high as it has been for years. "Scu" sets a perfect example — and not only as a jockey. He has beautiful manners, dresses neatly and does not let his hair fall over his shoulders. As a rider, I tend to put him in the Biddlecombe bracket because he thumps a bit on the back of the saddle.

It is nice to have a jockey intelligent and articulate enough to tell you something after a race. Funnily enough, the one who used to be the best at telling us about a horse was Tim Brookshaw, who rode for us for quite a few seasons.

He wasn't terribly stylish but he did ride winners. He was certainly intelligent — not only could he tell you about the horse he had ridden but about most of the others in the race, too. That is always quite handy to know.

I do not approve of women jockeys except, of course, in point-to-points and hunter chases. Really, they're not the right make or shape for it.

The conditional jockeys system is quite wrong at the moment. It should be limited by age. Why should a clever, hard-working boy, who went to university and acquired some qualifications for his later life, lose because he has less time to ride before he becomes "unconditional" at 25. That's a bad rule.

The conditions of bumper races are also bad. You need senior jockeys riding novice horses. Put a novice on a novice, and neither learns anything. I also found that the best race jockeys are not necessarily the best schooling jockeys. We had a good rider at Kinnerley, Trevor Heath, who never made the grade as a jockey yet was really excellent when it came to schooling at home.

Most jockeys do not like schooling. I gather Fred Winter loathed it. And my Fred, who was four times champion jockey, always used to say that you can know too much about a horse. He would rather get on a horse he had never ridden before and probably give it a far better ride. Horse are like a lot of things: you can know too much about them!

Comedy of Errors was fabulous, the best horse we ever had at Kinnerley. He won two Champion Hurdles, in 1973 and 1975, and was second in between. He met Sea Pigeon three times and beat him twice — and Sea Pigeon was a very, very good horse. Comedy was the best "Champion" I have seen in 52 years around the racing scene.

They say they never come back. Comedy did, and that proves what a good horse he was. How many others have won a race like the Champion, been beaten the next year, then come out to win it again?

For a hurdler, he was massive — 17 hands. But he was so beautifully made and so lovely to look at. I came up in the showing world and, he was so good looking, he would have won any middleweight hunter class.

When we bought him as a four-year-old, his claim to fame was that he had won two Flat races. He was by Goldhill, a sprinter, and the races he had won were over six or seven furlongs.

He won the first time we ran him at Nottingham, and we took him next to Cheltenham. The one thing we had made up our minds about was that he wanted to be held up. He was sprint bred and we were frightened he wouldn't get the trip.

I don't know what Terry Biddlecombe had been doing the night before, but he really distinguished himself on the day. He went to the front at the top of the hill and was beaten a neck. Fred was furious. Comedy should have won. I suppose that is why Terry never rode him again.

Comedy was my champion of Champions

was that big, he could get away with kicking a few hurdles out of the ground. In the 1974 Champion, the one he lost, Fred and I were not all that happy with Bill Smith's riding. We felt he should have won. People said Smith was caught napping. I think he played into Lanzarote's hands. Comedy had enormous speed but Bill did not ride him to use it. Richard Pitman stole a march on him and got first run down the hill... we were never within striking distance. It was our biggest disappointment.

Comedy never really jumped fences. He had been a wonderful horse to us and, I may sound silly and sentimental, which I suppose you shouldn't be in racing, but we didn't want anything horrible to happen to him. So he retired when he was 10, and I had him as my hack for 10 lovely years.

It was my mother, looking for a show horse, who found ESB. She saw him as an unbroken three-year-old and loved him. But he was slightly pigeon-toed, which would have ruled him out of showing. So we bought him for Rolly Oliver, father of Michael Oliver, who won the National with West Trip.

Then, he was sold to Leonard Carver, who trained ESB himself. He ran a lot of times but won only one small race — so, of course, went down the handicap. Finally, the horse came back to us — by then he was getting only 10st 7lb — and we won six races on the trot! ESB went on to win the National the



Three's company: Gay Trip, the 1970 Grand National winner, relaxes with friends

We must have lost 10 lengths at Valentine's when Jack Doudeswell brought us, literally, to a halt. We got on terms by the last but, by then, the Queen Mother's horse was going away. Then, Devon Loch just ran out of oxygen, like you see marathon runners. We have always believed that. "What a way to win a National," said

pleasure from it. When Fred tried to sympathize with the Queen Mother, she said: "No, Mr Rimell. You won the National and that is it." She was marvellous, absolutely marvellous.

"Teazy-Weazy" Raymond, the hair-dresser, bought Rag Trade at public auction at Doncaster to win a National. Raymond bought him in February and ran him in the National at the end of

March. The next thing was that Teazy-Weazy rang Fred and asked if we would train him for the following year's race.

Rag Trade looked a clumsy horse, and was a clumsy horse, but he had quite a lot of ability. He won a Welsh National the year he won the Grand National, and he galloped through about three fences in that race and was still good enough to win. He was, therefore, a fully exposed horse when he went for the Grand National — he had his maximum weight. And he beat Red Rum.

Teazy-Weazy was a man I did not personally like. He had won the National previously with Ayala. He didn't really appreciate the fact that you had won it for him. And he was a mean man about presents for the lads and jockey.

We had four National winners, but always said our first "proper" one was Nicolaus Silver. We had more pleasure from that National than from any of our others. He was a beautiful horse and a precision jumper.

The year after he won the National, in 1961, he ran again when Kilmore won. I always thought that, had the ground been right in 1962, he would have won again. It was very heavy. He could not act on it at all. He hated it. Nicolaus Silver was beaten only by a head in the Whitbread Gold Cup, and that was on ground he loved.

Both Fred and I always thought that Gay Trip should have won his second National in 1972. He was on the outside

all the way from going to Becher's second time. He gave lengths and lengths away — very much more than the distance he was beaten by. I think that Terry Biddlecombe, in his heart, thought so, too. Terry just had one of his off-days.

Gay Trip was a class horse, and class horses in those days usually won Nationals. Since then, people have used him as an example of the two-miler who can win a National. People say: "So-and-so is a real Gay Trip type..." because he never won a three-mile race yet could stay 4½ miles at Liverpool.

Gay Trip won two Mackessons and numerous two or 2½-mile races, but he never won a three-mile race. Before his National in 1970, we thought he was a very athletic little horse. Although he fell the first time out for us, he was a very good jumper.

We always thought that ESB didn't stay properly, although he won the National. I don't think Gay Trip stayed but he had that bit of class about him and, in those days, the fences hadn't been modified. It was a much harder task to win a National then. Jumping was the name of the game.

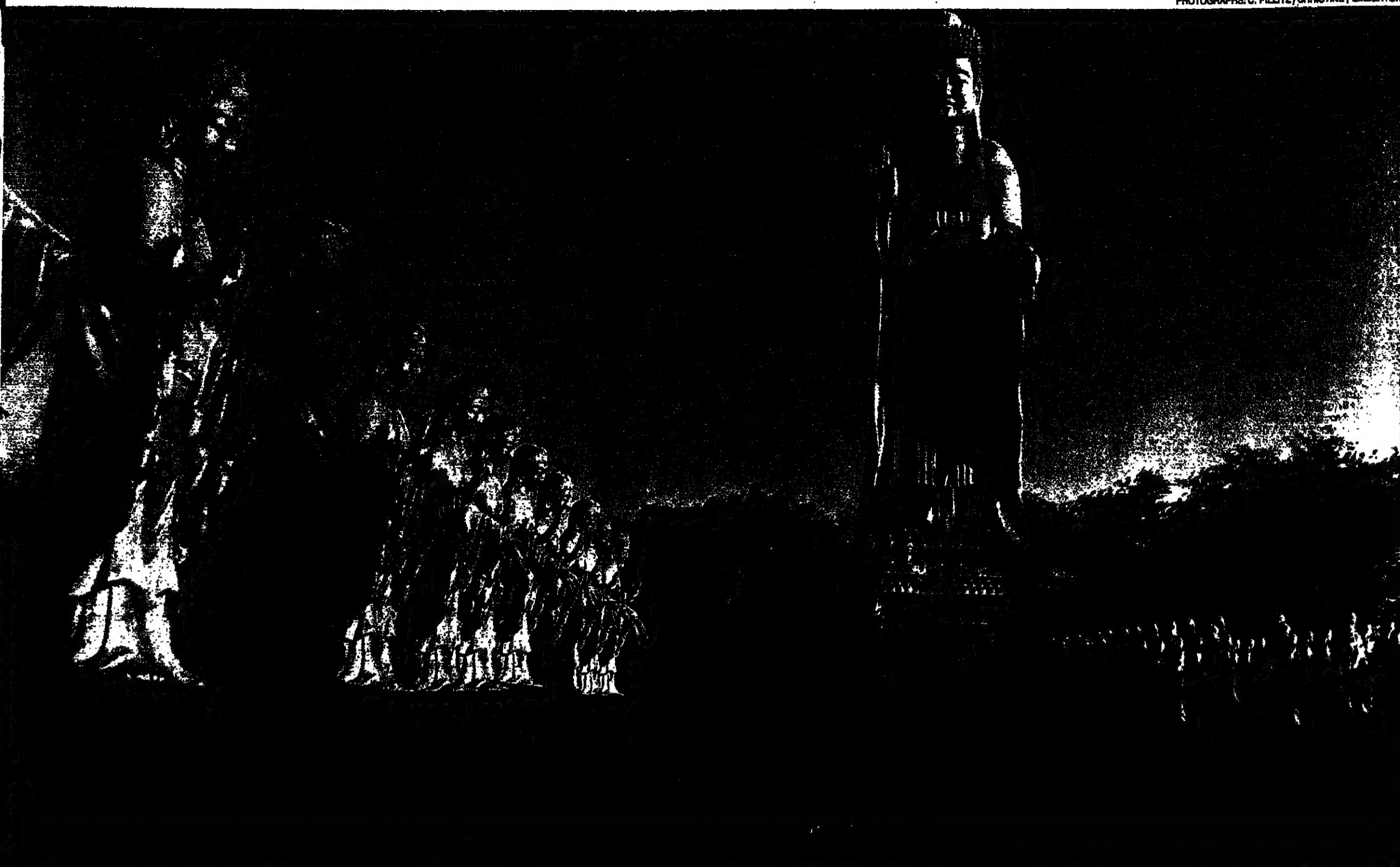
Today, you have to have a horse that stays a lot better because the fences are that much easier and it is more of a race. Years ago, it was a jumping competition. That's the way I look at it, anyway. Today, your moderate 2½-mile horse wouldn't have the speed. I am sure I am right about that.

These are extracts from *Reflections on Racing* by Mercy Rimell, introduced and edited by Ivor Herbert, published by Pelham Books next week (£14.95).

TRAVEL

Jewels in a tarnished crown

PHOTOGRAPHS: C. PILLITZ/CHRISTINE PEMBERTON



Home of the gods: the tallest (105ft) Buddha statue in Taiwan, surrounded by a phalanx of 400 life-size images of disciples, dominates the southern countryside around the Light of Buddha Mountain, the centre of Buddhist scholarship, at Fokwang-shan

James Melville, in Taipei, braves the noisy, dollar- driven infancy of Taiwanese tourism

Imagine 60 or 70 Santa Clauses of both sexes in red satin smocks and trousers, with cotton-wool beards insecurely hanging beneath the chin, leaping merrily about a high altar... then, in the same street at the same time, an equal number of riot-police arching grimly towards a roadblock topped with barbed wire.

It so happens that Christmas Day in Taiwan is also Constitution Day, when the citizens to the original old men of the Kuomintang Party ritually affirm the faith that led General Chiang Kai-shek and his followers to establish their redoubt here. For most of the population, those events (their grandfathers' time is ancient history, yet it was only 40 years ago that martial law was finally relaxed and a degree of legitimate political opposition permitted).

The result is a heady atmosphere, at once exhilarating and disconcerting, which pervades a society in the throes of breakneck economic development.

Though you would never see it from their representative office and consulate in London's Regent Street, Taiwan has a tourist industry. Nevertheless, it is not a country to be sought out by the faint-hearted, the budget-conscious or the environmentally sensitive. The information provided for visitors in their hotel rooms places far more emphasis on doing business than on sightseeing. The catalogue of enterprises lists everything from contrivances for fixing wire around champagne corks to do-it-yourself musical instrument kits.

Taipei, the capital, is of course not the whole of Taiwan, which in the south offers rural scenery and dedicated holiday resorts. The island is about the size of The Netherlands, with a youthful population rapidly approaching 20 million. Most are Taiwanese, the descendants of the Chinese from Fukien province who colonized the island 300 years ago. They displaced the indigenous peo-

ple of whom some 300,000 survive as a tourist attraction. The elite - the Taiwanese - are accustomed to being dominated since the Japanese ran the place from the mid-1890s until the end of the Second World War - are the "mainlanders", who constitute the political establishment and still dream of reunification with China on their own terms - putting their New Taiwanese dollars where their mouths are by consuming nearly 40 per cent of the national income to defence.

Taipei lies towards the northern tip of the island and is unquestionably where the action is. More than three million people live and work in what must be one of the noisiest, dirtiest and most polluted urban environments in the world. The traffic is locked pretty well solid day and night, but kamikaze taxi drivers and moped riders in their thousands hurl their vehicles into seemingly impossible spaces and get about somehow.

Taxi drivers are a special breed and most of the journey is enlivened by offers to drop in on the way to see a friend who can quote keen prices on genuine fake Cartier watches, Pierre Cardin umbrellas and other desirable accessories.

There are no shopping streets as such. Luxury hotels and exuberantly decorated restaurants are squeezed in cheek by jowl among open-fronted workshops in which men may be seen turning important-looking chunks of metal on lathes while Granny sits in the corner, amid show-



Military reminder: mainland China is only 81 miles away

ers of sparks, producing knitwear for export, with blithe disregard for industrial safety.

Although reports of street crime are exaggerated, a lethal combination of potholes, carelessly parked motor-scooters and assorted debris cancels any idea of a quiet stroll. Even the occasional tree looks unequal to the struggle for survival. Retailing is mostly carried out on "pile 'em high, sell 'em cheap" lines, and the art of window-dressing is in its most nascent form.

The city boasts few major buildings. One is the enormous and spectacularly vulgar Grand Hotel; another is the Chiang Kai-shek memorial hall, a third the main railway station, which contains a variety of boutiques and restaurants. Here the fashion-conscious young may shop for the fake leopard-skin hot

pants and pendulous earrings that are all the rage, or drop in at "Feeling Coffee" or "Feeling Steak" for refreshment.

It is all too easy to make fun of the fractured English beloved of entrepreneurs in Asia, but it is nevertheless rewarding to glance up at the signs that festoon every building and spot delightful examples, such as "Ivy League Analytical English" and "Peter Pan Dental Clinic".

The jewel in the somewhat tarnished crown of Taipei's tourist attractions is the National Palace Museum, which houses a magnificent collection of Chinese art, archaeology and costume. An oasis of efficiently administered calm, it is set away from the higgler-mugger mess of the city proper on a spacious hillside site.

The permanent collection is so vast that only a part of it can be displayed at any one time, but there are always specialist exhibitions, whether of calligraphy over the centuries or aspects of life at the imperial court and ancient divination techniques. The museum has a small coffee bar, shops selling a wide range of slides, reproductions and books, and an impressive translation facility, which is a blessing for those of us unhandy in Mandarin.

Taipei is so nice when you are not there that you may be tempted to sign up for one of the half or full-day excursions offered by the bus companies. The one I chose took in the northern tip of Taiwan and involved a quick look at the port city of Keelung and the 72ft statue of Kuan Yin, the goddess of mercy who presides on a hill overlooking the city, but was not able to provide benign weather.

At the second stop, other brave souls leant into the teeth of the rain and wind to view rocks weathered into implausible likenesses of the head of Nefertiti and so forth. For me, lukewarm Chinese wine in a little eating house constituted a much more powerful and memorable attraction.

TRAVEL NOTES

● Cathay Pacific Airlines (01-930 8031) flies to Taiwan via Hong Kong; first class £3,315 return, Marco Polo class £1,868, Pex from £753.

● The national carrier, China Airlines, flies London-Taiwan via Amsterdam, Saudi Arabia and Thailand. It does not sell directly to the public but through consolidators such as Freedom International Travel (01-486 0564), and Hong Kong International (01-434 9067), from £220 return.

● For hotel and other travel information contact the Free Chinese Centre, 4th Floor, Dorland House, 14/16 Regent Street, London SW1Y 4PH (01-930 5767).

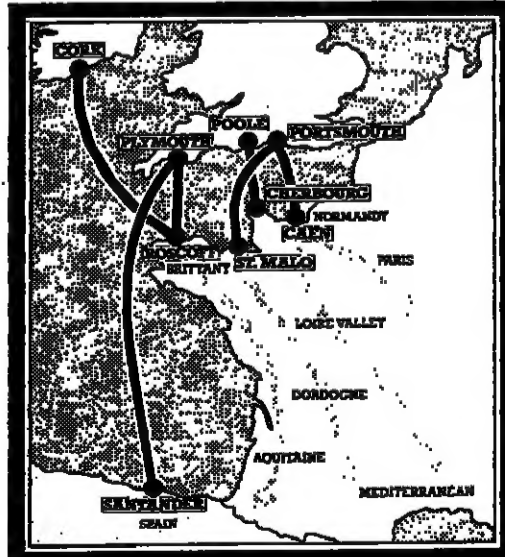
THE BYPASS TO HOLIDAY FRANCE & SPAIN

DIRECT TO BRITANNY,
NORMANDY & SPAIN

CIVILISED SHIPS

CONVENIENT DEPARTURES

FAST, UNCROWDED ROADS

UNBEATABLE VALUE -
CAR + 2 ADULTS
FROM £78 RETURNTHOUSANDS OF BREAKS,
GITES & MOTORING HOLIDAYS

BYPASS BUSY LONDON

BYPASS JAMMED M2 & M20

BYPASS TEEMING DOVER

BYPASS 'RUSH-HOUR' FERRIES

BYPASS DISTANT CALAIS

BYPASS CONGESTED LE HAVRE
& DIEPPE

VALUE
DISCOUNT
Brittany Ferries
The Holiday Fleet

THE BETTER VALUE WAY, AND ALL FOR THE PRICE OF AN ORDINARY FERRY



Chinese opera: a blend of bizarre melodies and, sometimes, fearsome spectacle called Jing Hsi

FOR OUR 36 PAGE FARES & SAILINGS BROCHURE, 120 PAGE HOLIDAY BROCHURE
OR OUR 438 PAGE GITE BROCHURE RING (0705) 251105 OR (0732) 263926 NOW
FOR RESERVATIONS RING (0745) 827101 OR (0752) 221321 OR SEE YOUR TRAVEL AGENT

SET YOUR OWN COURSE TO THE CONTINENT.



With P&O European Ferries you have a choice of seven routes to the Continent, for starters.

And, depending on which you choose, you'll be able to make one of our excellent carveries or restaurants your first port-of-call.

But cast off all concern about calories: everything is far too tempting.

Of course, you can cruise across to the Continent on croissants and coffee.

But you can also sail full-steam-ahead for the great British breakfast.

And then there's lunch and dinner and all manner of snacks in between.

In the self-service restaurants, you can take your pick from a mouthwatering selection of your favourite dishes.

And in the à la carte restaurants and (on the Portsmouth routes) our new carveries, you can enjoy a full 3-course meal served with fine wine.

Naturally, if you insist on watching your waistline, you can always feast your eyes on all the wonderful things in the Tax-free or Duty-free shops.

Either way, you'll find plenty to make the most of your time as you cruise across with P&O European Ferries.

For more details, call your local travel agent, motoring organisation or caravan/camping club. Or phone (0504) 203388.

P&O
European Ferries

TURN EVERY CROSSING INTO A CRUISE.

DOVER-CALAIS, DOVER-BOULOGNE, DOVER-ZEEBRUGGE, DOVER-OSTEND, FELIXSTOWE-ZEEBRUGGE, PORTSMOUTH-LE HAVRE, PORTSMOUTH-CHERBOURG, CAIRNRNRYAN-LARNE.

Prime Minister
That's
to rise
media

Ashd
party

Mili